Newport Daily News.

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ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1898. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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WAR AVOIDED.

Bear Island Pillagers Will Surrender.

Peace Commissioners Back from the Hostile Camp.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 12.—A Walker, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The Bear Island Pillager Indians will surrender and war has been avoided. It only remains for the terms to be arranged before the hostiles will come into the agency. Father Aloysius Hunsantz, Gus Beaulieu and Chief Gay-Gwa-Che-Way-Binnug, the three peace commissioners who left on the Flora last evening for the hostile camp, arrived back at 4 o'clock this morning.

PROTOCOL SIGNED UNDER PRESSURE.

Not an Expression of the Sovereign Will of a Free Nation.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The sitting yesterday of the joint peace commissioners of the United States and Spain was devoted, according to the Gaulois, to an examination of the solution which it is possible to give to two questions in the protocol. The Philippine question, the Gaulois adds, was discussed incidentally, the United States commissioners seeking to impose a system of compensation for claims connected with the entire group by assuming the debt, provided Spain guarantees the Cuban debt. The Spaniards, it further appears, wish the United States to assume the Cuban debt and to hand over to Spain all the war material in Cuba and Porto Rico.

The discussion, still according to the Gaulois, was very animated. Judge Day of the American commission and Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, having received previous instruction from their respective governments, the Americans consider that they cannot discuss the principles forming the base of the protocol, to which the Spaniards reply that the protocol was signed at a critical moment and under so pressing a necessity that it cannot be considered as expressing the sovereign will of a free nation.

PAINFUL IMPRESSION PRODUCED.

Attitude of American Commission Towards Colonial Debts.

MADRID, Oct. 12.—The rumors which have been published here as to the attitude of the United States peace commissioners are described as having caused a painful impression, especially the reported decision of the American commissioners not to recognize the Cuban and Porto Rican debts.

TO THE HOLY LAND.

Emperor and Empress of Germany Start on Their Journey.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany started at 9 o'clock this morning on their journey to the Holy land. They will go direct to Constantinople and from there to Palestine. The suite of the emperor included General Physician Leuthold, Count Von Eulenburg, grand marshal of the court; General Von Hahnke, chief of His Majesty's private military cabinet; Dr. Von Lucanus, chief of His Majesty's private civil cabinet; Baron Von Buelow, minister of foreign affairs; Legation Councillor Kiehlmet and a number of other officials. The empress has with her three ladies of the court and Court Marshal Baron Von Mirbach.

The imperial party is also accompanied by a body of gendarmes and eighteen equerries. The gendarmes have been taught photography, and by the emperor's order will photograph everything of interest, under the instructions of Sergeants-Major Guessow and Sonnenstahl.

There are 110 trunks in the baggage cars. One enormous box, which does not leave the emperor's vicinity, is in charge of a high functionary. It contains valuable gifts and diamond decorations for Oriental officials, valued at 4,000,000 marks.

Only six horses were taken, and they are for the emperor's personal use. The Sultan of Turkey bought 36 carriage horses in Berlin for the use of the Empress of Germany and her suite. The sultan also bought in Berlin all the uniforms and weapons needed for the ceremonies, which has caused the merchants of the city to rejoice.

UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Three Vessels Plying Between Manila and Philippine Ports.

MANILA, Sept. 12, via San Francisco, Oct. 12.—In accordance with an order issued from the office of the captain of the port of Manila, permitting vessels registered as Spanish property to carry the flag of the United States and entitling them to protection as American property, provided there could be shown a bill of sale of each of such vessels regularly authenticated by the United States consul, three steamers, the Germania, Eleano and Neustria Senora del Carmen, have come under the American flag and are now plying between Manila and other ports in the archipelago. These three vessels were among those known during the siege as "refugee" steamers, to which refugees from Manila were sent. It is expected that others will soon be put under the American flag.

Despatch boat Bulnoan, one of the two Spanish naval vessels sunk in the Pasig river the day the city was captured, has been raised and it is expected that she will soon be ready for service. It has not yet been decided to raise the Cebu.

The business of the port has nearly reached a normal basis. The number of foreign merchant vessels arriving averages two a day, and about the same number engaged in the coastwise trade arrive and depart daily.

OCTOBER 11, 1898.

GREAT BARGAIN.

The last pieces of a collection of imported antique furniture are

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☞ 25 Turkish Prayer Rugs at $9, which are usually sold at $14.

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Second Edition.

LEGACY OF THE WAR.

Problems Presented to the American People.

President McKinley Predicts Their Just Solution.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 12.—The President was up early this morning, and at 9 o'clock was in the parlors of the Omaha Club, where he greeted the members of his party and other distinguished callers. It was after 10 o'clock when the Presidential party, escorted by President Wattles and members of the entertainment committee, in carriages, started for the exposition grounds. They were headed by a platoon of mounted police, while the President and party were escorted by the board of governors of the Ak-sar-ben, mounted and dressed in their regalia. The party proceeded directly to the Grand Plaza on the bluff tract of the exposition, where, in the music pavilion, the formal exercises of the day occurred.

In the first carriage was the President, with Gordon W. Wattles, president of the exposition. Then followed General Miles, General Greely, General Wheeler, Secretaries Gage, Bliss and Wilson, Postmaster General Smith, members of the diplomatic corps, secretaries of legations and press representatives.

President McKinley probably never received a more enthusiastic greeting than that which awaited him at the exposition grounds. By far the greatest crowd in the big western show's history—so large a crowd that its numbers are almost impossible to estimate—thronged about the huge platform from which the President made his address. Hardly one sentence was spoken by him which did not evoke from the people cheer upon cheer. After President Wattles had introduced the distinguished guest of the exposition, it was fully five minutes before the subsidence of the applause permitted the President to begin speaking. President McKinley's address was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, and Fellow-Citizens: It is with great pleasure that I meet once more the people of Omaha, whose wealth of welcome is not altogether unfamiliar to me, and whose warm hearts have before touched and moved me. For this renewed manifestation of your regard, and for the cordial reception of today, my heart responds with profound gratitude and a deep appreciation which I cannot conceal, and which the language of compliment is inadequate to convey.

"My greeting is not alone to your city and the state of Nebraska, but to the people of all the states of the trans-Mississippi group participating here, and I cannot withhold congratulations on the evidences of their prosperity furnished by this great exposition. If testimony were needed to establish the fact that their pluck has not deserted them, and that prosperity is again with them, it is found here. This picture dispels all doubt.

"In an age of expositions they have added yet another magnificent example. The historical celebrations at Philadelphia and Chicago and the splendid exhibits at New Orleans, Atlanta and Nashville are now a part of the past, and yet in influence they still live and their beneficent results are closely interwoven with our national development. Similar rewards will honor the authors and patrons of the trans-Mississippi exposition. Their contribution will mark another epoch in the nation's material advancement.

"One of the great laws of life is progress, and nowhere have the principles of this law been so strikingly illustrated as in the United States. A century and a decade of our national life have turned doubt into conviction, changed experiment into demonstration, revolutionized old methods and won new triumphs which have challenged the attention of the world. This is true not only of the accumulation of material wealth and advance in education, science, invention and manufactures, but above all in the opportunities to the people for their own elevation which have been secured by wise free government. Hitherto, in peace and in war, with additions to our territory and slight changes in our laws, we have steadily enforced the spirit of the constitution secured to us by the noble self-sacrifice and far-seeing sagacity of our ancestors. We have avoided the temptations of conquest in the spirit of gain. With an increasing love for our institutions and an abiding faith in their stability, we have made the triumphs of our system of government in the progress and prosperity of our people an inspiration to the whole human race. Confronted at this moment by new and grave problems, we must recognize that their solution will affect not ourselves alone but others of the family of nations.

"In this age of frequent interchange and mutual dependency we cannot shirk our international responsibilities if we would; they must be met with courage and wisdom, and we must follow duty even if desire opposes. No deliberation can be too mature or self-control too constant in this solemn hour of our history. We must avoid the temptation of undue aggression, and aim to secure only such results as will promote our own and the general good. It has been said by some one that the normal condition of nations is war. That is not true of the United States. We never enter upon war until every effort for peace without it has been exhausted. Ours has never been a military government. Peace, with whose blessings we have been so singularly favored, is the national desire and the goal of every American aspiration.

"On the twenty-fifth of April, for the first time for more than a generation, the United States sounded the call to arms. The banners of war were unfurled; the best and bravest from every section responded; a mighty army was enrolled; the North and the South vied with each other in patriotic devotion; science was invoked to furnish its most effective weapons; factories were rushed to supply equipments; the youth and the veteran joined in freely offering their services to the country, volunteers and regulars and all the people rallied to the support of the republic. There was no break in the line, no halt in the march, no fear in the head, no resistance to the patriotic impulse at home, no successful resistance to the patriotic spirit of the troops fighting in distant waters or on a foreign shore. What a wonderful experience it has been from the standpoint of patriotism and achievement!

"The storm broke so suddenly that it was here almost before we realized it. Our navy was too small, though forceful with its modern equipment and most fortunate in its trained officers and sailors. Our army had years ago been reduced to a peace footing. We had only 10,000 available troops when the war was declared, but the account which officers and men gave of themselves on the battlefields has never been surpassed. Manhood was there and everywhere. American patriotism was there, and its resources were limitless. The courageous and invincible spirit of the people proved glorious, and those who a little more than a third of a century ago were divided and at war with each other were again united under the holy standard of liberty. Patriotism banished party feeling; fifty millions of dollars for the national defense was appropriated without debate or division, as a matter of course and as only a mere indication of our mighty reserve power.

"But if this is true of the beginning of the war, what shall we say of it now, with hostilities suspended and peace near at hand, as we fervently hope? Matchless in its result, unequaled in its completeness and the quick succession with which victory followed victory; attained earlier than it was believed to be possible, yet so comprehensive in its sweep that every thoughtful man feels the weight of responsibility which has been so suddenly thrust upon us; and, above all and beyond all, the valor of the American army and the bravery of the American navy and, the majesty of the American name stand forth in unsullied glory, while the humanity of our purposes and the magnanimity of our conduct have given to war, always horrible, touches of noble generosity, Christian sympathy and charity, and examples of human grandeur which can never be lost to mankind. Passion and bitterness formed no part of our impelling motive, and it is gratifying to feel that humanity triumphed at every step of the war's progress.

"The heroes of Manila and Santiago and Porto Rico have made immortal history. They are worthy successors and descendants of Washington and Greene, of Paul Jones, Decatur and Hull, of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Logan, of Farragut, Porter and Cushing, and of Lee, Jackson and Longstreet. New names stand out on the honor roll of the nation's great men, and with them, unnamed, stand the heroes of the trenches and the forecastle, invincible in battle and uncomplaining in death.

"The intelligent, loyal, indomitable soldier and sailor and marine, regular and volunteer, are entitled to equal praise as having done their duty, whether at home or under the baptism of foreign fire. Who will dim the splendor of their achievements? Who will withhold from them their well-earned distinction? Who will intrude detraction at this time to belittle the manly spirit of the American youth and impair the usefulness of the American navy? Who will embarrass the government by sowing seeds of dissatisfaction among the brave men who stand ready to serve and die, if need be, for their country? Who will darken the counsels of the republic in this hour requiring the united wisdom of all? Shall we deny to ourselves what the rest of the world so freely and so justly accord to us? The men who endured the short but decisive struggle, its hardships and its privations, whether in the field or camp, on ship or in the siege, and who planned and achieved its victories, will never tolerate impeachment, either direct or indirect, of those who won a peace whose great gain to civilization is yet unknown and unwritten.

"The faith of a Christian nation recognizes the hand of Almighty God in the ordeal through which we have passed. Divine favor seemed manifest everywhere. In fighting for humanity's sake we have been signally blessed. We did not seek war. To avoid it, if this could be done in justice and honor to the rights of our neighbors and ourselves, was our constant prayer. The year was no more invited by us than were the questions which are laid at our door by its results. Now, as then, we will do our duty. The problems will not be solved in a day. Patience will be required—patience combined with sincerity of purpose and unshaken resolution to do right, seeking only the highest good of the nation and recognizing no other obligation, pursuing no other path but that of duty. Right action follows right purpose. We may not at all times be able to divine the future—the way may not always seem clear—but if our aims are high and unselfish, somehow and in some way the right end will be reached. The genius of the nation, its freedom, its wisdom, its humanity, its courage, its justice, favored by Divine Providence, will make it equal to every task and the master of every emergency."

SITUATION SERIOUS.

Threatened Uprising of Maroons Sends Governor of Jamaica to England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Sir Augustus Hemming, British governor of the island of Jamaica, arrived here today on Atlas liner Allos, from Kingston, on his way to England. The threatened uprising of the Maroons is said to be the cause of Governor Hemming's hasty trip to England. The situation on the island, according to the latest reports, has grown very serious.

MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Result of a Vote of Want of Confidence by the Cape Colony Assembly.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 12.—The ministry has resigned.

The assembly of Cape Colony yesterday, by a vote of 39 to 37, expressed want of confidence in the government.

URGE ARBITRATION.

Russian Suggestion for Settlement of the Fashoda Dispute.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 12.—The newspapers here urge that the question of the possession of Fashoda, on the Nile, in dispute between Great Britain and France, be settled by arbitration.

Sick at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A despatch from General Wood, commanding at Santiago, says that there are 681 fever cases and 1,159 sick in his command. Deaths—William Lewis, Company B, Ninth United States volunteers, typhoid; Charles Simmons, Company F, Ninth United States volunteers, endocarditis; Barton E. Denny, Company B, Third United States volunteers, acute enteritis.

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Made of the best quality of lambskin, all the newest and best shades, made with the latest Paris point embroidered backs, made with all the best fastenings, made for wear, made to fit, made for honest solid kid glove satisfaction, and no better dollar glove is or can be produced.

Our new stock of Fall Pique Seamed Gloves is the best we have ever owned. Just the glove for street wear. Two-clasp fastening; colors tans, red and browns, at only $1.

Mocha Gloves are in great demand, and owing to the demand lots of imitations are sold as genuine. The real Mocha will wear well, the others will not; we guarantee ours to be genuine Mocha, two clasps, embroidered backs, colors black, tan, grey and red, at 95c.

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SPECIAL PRICE FOR THIS LOT.

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This Morning's News.

ACCORDING TO SAMPSON'S PLANS.

Conclusions of Naval Board Investigating the Santiago Fight.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—After having been in session at intervals since September, the naval board appointed by Admiral Sampson for the purpose of determining questions relating to the naval battle between the American and Spanish fleets off Santiago July 3 has concluded its investigations. Many contradictory statements concerning the relative positions of the ships and the part which each took in the fight have arisen since that memorable event.

The board ended its labors last Monday afternoon, on board the Brooklyn, at the Brooklyn navy yard. Its report will be forwarded to Washington tomorrow by Commodore Philip of the New York, to whom the document was delivered. Until it is made public by the Navy Department its complete details cannot be learned, but the conclusions reached may be thus summarized:

The battle was fought and won upon the plans which had been prepared some time in advance by Admiral Sampson. Admiral Schley's part in the movements of the ships during the engagement was not in itself of particular importance. At the same time, the New York, Admiral Sampson's flagship, took no active part in the battle, owing to the fact that she was so far from the scene of action when the fight commenced.

The Brooklyn, which did gallant service, did not engage the enemy at as close quarters as was at first believed to have been the case. The heaviest part of the fighting was done by that ship and the Oregon, Texas and Iowa.

More than nine miles intervened between the New York and the Cristobal Colon when the Spanish ship surrendered, and between four and five miles separated the American flagship and the nearest ships engaged from which signal distance was taken.

The average range of the ships engaged was about one mile and a half. No United States warship was within one mile of any unarrendered Spanish ship with the exception of the Gloucester.

The board consisted of Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright of the Gloucester, Lieutenant Samuel P. Comly of the Indiana, Lieutenant Lewis C. Heilner of the Texas, Lieutenant William H. Scheutz of the Iowa, Lieutenant Albion C. Hodgson of the Brooklyn and Lieutenant William H. Allen of the Oregon.

The chief subject considered in a general way was the general position of the American ships when the Spanish vessels made their appearance and throughout the battle. There was but little discussion concerning the positions and work done during the fight by the Oregon, Texas and Iowa. It was admitted that the Oregon laid her course inside that of the other vessels and ahead of them at the commencement of the battle, and was more directly the cause of the surrender of the Cristobal Colon than any other one ship.

FULLY INSTRUCTED.

American Peace Commission Will Refer No Questions Home.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The report sent from Paris that the American and Spanish peace commissioners are at entire variance regarding the question of the disposition of the Philippine islands is probably correct. Whenever the Philippine question is reached there is bound to be complete divergence of opinion, but the report that the matter has been referred to the governments at Madrid and Washington is incorrect, so far as the government of the United States is concerned.

The American commissioners are fully instructed as to the position of this government in regard to the Philippine islands, as it is the President's desire, concurred in by his cabinet, that the island of Luzon be taken by the American commissioners, and Judge Day, at the head of the American commission, will make that statement whenever the Philippine question is taken up. Doubt, however, is expressed by leading officials of the State Department here that the joint commission has yet reached the Philippine question. It is believed here that thus far they have considered only matters relating to Porto Rico, Cuba and the Ladrone islands.

Everyone understands very fully that the diplomacy of the negotiations at Paris demands that the Spanish commissioners endeavor to secure what is seemingly an abatement of the American demand, and every one also understands that ultimately the decision of the American peace commissioners must prevail.

There is no truth whatever in such silly stories as were sent out yesterday from Paris. That it is the purpose of Spain to retain control of the city of Havana until a settlement of the Philippine question had been reached which would be satisfactory to Spain. This is absurd upon its face, for in the peace protocol, signed in Washington by M. Cambon, it was distinctly provided that the sovereignty of Spain in Cuba and Porto Rico should cease.

The date of December 1 has been fixed as the time when the United States will assume formal possession of Cuba. It is also decided that General Brooke will assume absolute control of the island of Porto Rico on the eighteenth of October. "After that date," said Secretary Alger today, "the United States will be the hosts and the Spaniards the guests."

STILL DELAYING ACTION.

Spain's Answer Means Further Loss of Time.

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 11.—General Parrado this morning received from Madrid an answer to the last note from the American commission. The Spanish government again urges the impossibility of the evacuation of Cuba by December 1. It was pointed out that such a demand was unreasonable. Madrid leaves to the Spanish commission the final settlement of this question.

Regarding the other points made by the American commission, the Spanish government makes a reply which certainly does credit to its diplomacy. The Americans set forth that military evacuation meant the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba without reference to the proceedings of the commission in session in Paris or to the final date of peace. The commission made a second point that property described as Immovable should not be withdrawn from the island.

In answer, Premier Sagasta announces that he cannot discuss these matters with the Spanish commission in Havana. They are only for the consideration of the Paris commission. It can easily be understood that this is a polite way of refusing to recognize the jurisdiction of the American commission, and really places General Wade, Admiral Sampson and General Butler at a distinct disadvantage. It is now for them to formulate their policy, which, according to all precedents, must be announced in writing to General Parrado and his associates.

There will be more correspondence with Madrid and a further loss of time. In the meantime, this note from Madrid gives practically to General Blanco and General Parrado authority to proceed with the disembarkation without reference to American protests. Some guns of large calibre were withdrawn from the Reina battery this afternoon, to be transferred to some home-going Spanish ship, so the American commission feels its position.

Regarding the sanitary condition of the city and the possibility of an outbreak of yellow fever upon the appearance of many American troops, a report made to the War Department by order of the commission sets forth the facts as related in a despatch to the Herald. Sanitation in Havana is so bad that it gives something to feed upon the fever would probably spread with frightful rapidity.

SIGNS OF WEAKENING.

Indians Willing to Talk with a Priest or Commissioner.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 11.—General Bacon, at Fort Walker today, received word from the Bear Island hostiles that they were willing to talk to a priest or to the Indian commissioner, but to no one else. With this message was a threat to shoot any marshal or soldier who came.

This word was brought by messengers sent out yesterday by Father Aloysius. The runners report that they saw Bug-Wah-Ge-Shig, and that some 40 braves were in sight. The strength of the hostiles, they stated, might be more.

General Bacon's opinion, based on many years' experience with Indians, is that a proposition of the hostiles to talk indicates that they are weakening and may lay down their arms without more fighting. Others contend that the Bear Islanders simply want to get a chance to tell their grievances to the Indian commissioner.

General Bacon's ultimatum to the hostiles, prepared at yesterday's council, and signed by Indian Agent Tinker, was never delivered. It has now been withdrawn, and another, signed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones, substituted.

A peace commission, consisting of Father Aloysius, Gay-Quay-Chek-Way-Bin-Ting, Gus Beaulieu and one interpreter, left here on the steamer Elfern this afternoon to confer with the hostile Indians. A stock of provisions, intended as a peace offering, was taken along to give to the Indians, but no ammunition or whiskey. The commission is not expected back before morning.

HIGHEST IN NORTH AMERICA.

Discovery of an Alaskan Mountain Bigger Than St Elias.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 11.—The G. H. Eldredge geological survey party, which has just returned from the Cook's Inlet country, is declared to have discovered the highest mountain in North America. The peak, which towers far above Mount St. Elias, is situated in Alaska, to the right of the Sushita river. The government topographer took triangulations of the elevations, ascertaining by scientific calculations the exact height of the peak, which he declared to be more than 20,000 feet.

The mountain was named Bulishac, a work spoken in exclamation by the Indian guide of the party upon first beholding the wonderful peak. The members of the party are reported to have expressed the opinion that an ascent of Bullshac would be almost impossible, so precipitous are its sides.

HATS ON IN CHURCH.

A Pennsylvania paper says that to the stranger who for the first time attends the funeral of a Pennsylvania German the sight of the men all with their hats on in the church is certainly a curious one. Silk hats, straw hats, felt hats, derbys—in fact, every kind of headgear except caps greets the eye. The wearers are supposed to be in such grief that they are for the time being excused from any observance of the conventional behavior in a house of worship. Forty or fifty years ago the whiskey bottle played an important part at funerals, but such was the disorder on some occasions that the clergy, with one accord, refused to officiate at funerals where liquid refreshment was furnished. The old custom of serving funeral meats is still observed among some of the farmers, and four or five hundred people are sometimes fed, most of whom never saw the deceased in whose honor the barbecue is held.

THE CONDUCT OF THE CUBANS IN THE LATE WAR.

There is some controversy with regard to the part the Cuban patriots took on the extreme right of Shafter's line. At the time 4,000 Spaniards were allowed to come into the beleaguered city. Only 300 Cubans defended the Cobre road; and these were engaged by the Spaniards, 4,000 strong, and driven out, though not without considerable loss to the Spaniards. It appears to me that the Cuban contingent performed an important part in the advance on Santiago, and did their work reasonably well. They did not bring from Gonaez as many men as they had promised, and their manner of fighting, which they had been practicing for several years, did not accord with the American idea; yet all due credit it must be given by us to a co-operation without which the taking of Santiago would have been much more difficult. * * *

There are some stories about the Cuban soldiers picking up blankets, and others of their firing upon Spaniards helpless in the water, and the like; yet no friend of the Cubans will believe that many, even of the common Cuban soldiers, did these things. They had for years been fighting an enemy that had hardly ever spared a prisoner; yet the Cuban commanders wonderfully refrained from retaliation and revenge when Spanish prisoners fell into their hands. Whatever may be said to show his degradation, the Cuban is not a savage, nor is he a thief. It is, indeed, remarkable how he loves to dispense hospitality, or to do one a service, when he can—always without reward.

The common Cuban has his vices and immoralities; and they need eradication. He has his feuds, his hatreds, his revenges, like the inhabitants of Sicily; and there are corruptions, due to a perpetual state of war and to malignant oppression. All these will be swept away by the introduction of a thorough educational system, and by a proper moral training under wholesome laws properly administered. I believe that after the Spaniards shall have gone, and a good government shall have been established—a government which shall encourage and foster, but not undertake to control, the offices of religion—Cuba will be a fruitful field, rich in the products of virtue and of loyalty to right; for the basis is a people of kindly natures and warm hearts.

With these convictions I am pained to see, on the part of some public journals and many private citizens, a disposition to alienate the Cuban patriots. We did not expect to find angels in the present Cuban people. Their old men, their women and children, reconcentrados, and non-combatants have been so badly treated, so degraded, that those who have not already perished furnish a pitiable sight to American eyes. It will take wholesome government, encouraged industry, and ample time to bring this generation out of the stupor of their prolonged woe. We need not despair any poor soul capable of salvation. Again, then, I call upon all our friends who have made sacrifices in this war to remember that the Cuban patriots have thus far acted loyally, if not so energetically as we could have wished, in co-operating with our commanders; and that, in spite of all assertions to the contrary, the Cuban people, as a whole, are worthy of our protection and our help.—[General O. O. Howard, in October Forum.

COLDEST PLACE IN THE WORLD.

Werchojansk, in Siberia, is said to be the coldest spot on earth. A temperature of 90 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) has been observed there. The average temperature in January is said to be 48 degrees below zero. In summer the thermometer rises to 86 in the shade during the day, dropping, however, to the freezing point at night.

In the fall there are frequent floods, caused by heavy rains. Vegetation in this district is said to be meagre and animal growth small. Nevertheless the district has some 10,000 inhabitants.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

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One Lady's Eclipse Brake and Coaster, $75 now $50; one Lady's Eclipse hand Brake, $60 now $35; one Gentleman's Eclipse Brake and Coaster, $60 now $40; one Gentleman's Eclipse Racer, $100 now $60; one Lady's White hand Brake, $65 now $45; one Gent's White 97 Model, $100 now $35; Twin Cylinder Seat Posts, now $3 each. One lot of 24 hand I will close out cheap. Oil for graphite, 5c.; hand pump, 15c.; repair outfits, 15c.; foot pumps, 85c.; tires from $1.75 to $4 each. Call and look them over at

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

SPECIAL
Trading Stamp
Announcement!

FALL OPENING!

Having already re-contracted for another year most of the leading merchants who gave Trading Stamps in Newport last year, we will soon enter upon our second year on a larger and grander scale than ever, and we can promise to all those who will collect the SPERRY & HUTCHINSON GREEN TRADING STAMPS, that in return they will receive at our store an article that will more than repay them for the slight trouble in asking for these stamps. Remember we place no value on our merchandise, but we earnestly invite you to call and see the exceptional values that we are able to offer you for one book of Trading Stamps. We are now getting in our fall premiums and we beg to call your attention to the fact that our goods are all of high grade and standard makes.

ROCKING CHAIRS.

We have just received two carloads of the famous Sikes Rockers, of which there is none better made. This fall we will run six different patterns, including oak, golden oak and mahogany, in both cobbler and wood seats. These chairs are noted the world over for their exceptional height and style and are an ornament to any parlor.

LAMPS.

Lamps are one of the premiums that we pride ourselves on carrying as large and complete a line as any store in Newport. We have the choicest and latest patterns from such leading manufacturers as the American Lamp and Brass Co., Consolidated Lamp and Glass Co., U. D. Bloch & Co., Phoenix Glass Co., Rochester Lamp Co., M. E. Moore Bronze & Plate Co., and other equally well known manufacturers.

PICTURES.

Our picture department is our hobby. We have all the latest designs and effects in frames, and our subjects are so numerous that you will be sure to see something among them that you would like.

We have mentioned but a few of the beautiful premiums which we are running this fall. We wish to impress upon the minds of the people who are collecting stamps, that everything we give is of the highest grade and standard makes. We are very particular as to what we guarantee. If we guarantee a premium in our store to be of first-class quality, you can depend on it, and if you will take into consideration, that they are for but one book, you will see that they are excellent value.

SILVERWARE.

In the silverware line we can offer you the famous Rogers' knives, forks and spoons, also the hollow ware, and other equally good brands. We have a larger line of silverware this fall than ever before. People have learned that the silverware that we offer is of the highest quality and standard make, and therefore we will run a greater variety than ever.

CLOCKS.

In clocks we have exceptional values to offer you. They are made by the Waterbury Clock Co., which is sufficient guarantee regarding their quality as a time keeper. They are fully warranted. We have over forty different patterns of them in wood, tin and china assorted, and you would be indeed hard to please if you could not find a design that would suit you among them. Ask any reliable jeweller what he thinks of a Waterbury clock.

Chinaware—Chinaware.

To those ladies who are interested in fine chinaware we beg to announce that last spring we placed some very large import orders for fine china, which we will have in our store the latter part of October. Among these will be some very handsome bisque figures, vases, ice-cream sets, berry sets, salad sets, fish sets, and after dinner coffees. These goods we cannot carry regularly in stock, therefore after the large stock is gone which we will place in our store in October, we will have no more of these particular sets until next spring.

Musical Instruments.

Our musical instruments need no praise. Any one who has ever gotten one of them can tell you what they are. Suffice it to say they are made by the Ricca Mfg. Co., who have a reputation throughout the United States for making a mandolin and guitar that in style, finish and tone is unexcelled.

TEN FREE STAMPS AS A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT.

As a special inducement to our stamp collectors, we offer for one week, commencing with October 11, ten stamps free to every person calling at our store and presenting their stamp book. We take this means of inducing the people to call at our store and examine the beautiful articles which we have to offer. We have said it before, and we again repeat it, that the Sperry & Hutchinson Green Trading Stamp Co. is in Newport to stay; they are permanent. They have always enjoyed a good business here. Have treated the public fairly as they have in every other city in the United States in which they are operating, and are now able to offer more value for a book of Green Trading Stamps than ever before. Trading Stamps are a discount for cash. They bring trade to the merchant and that trade is cash. He can well afford to give you stamps. It is a method of advertising. The merchant who does not advertise these days, does no business.

Newport Trading Stamp Company,
147 THAMES STREET,
SPERRY & HUTCHINSON, - - Proprietors.

Bargains in Bicycles.

We have a few new bicycles of various makes that we will close out at greatly reduced prices. Call and see them. All standard makes.

NEWPORT BICYCLE AGENCY, EDWARD GRIFFITH, Proprietor. 158 Thames St.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN - - - - -

Wisely said you can fool some of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time. This is applicable to many of the bicycle manufacturers of today. They manufacture a wheel for a short time and then are known no more.

THE COLUMBIA

Has been manufactured for 21 years and has stood the test of time.

The Columbia Chainless, - - - $125.00.
Chain wheels, - - $25, $40, $50, $75.

We have some fine second-hands at this time. Wheels called for, crated and shipped in the best possible manner. RENTING, REPAIRING, INSTRUCTION AND STORAGE.

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IF YOUR DRINKING WATER DOES NOT PLEASE YOU TRY THE PALATABLE DISTILLED WATER. IT IS AS PURE AS DEW AND THE PRICE IS ONLY

30c. for 5 gallon Carboy.

THE HASSARD CO., - - - - Sole Distributors.

THE DISTILLED WATER
AS SUPPLIED BY
NEWPORT HYGIENIC ICE AND WATER CO.
IS FIRST TAKEN, THROUGH 120 FEET OF SOLID SLATE ROCK, FROM AN ARTESIAN WELL, THEN FILTERED, GENERATED INTO STEAM, CONDENSED INTO WATER, RE-BOILED AND AERATED.
SUPPLIED IN 5 GALLONS CARBOYS OR HALF GALLON BOTTLES, SUITABLY CRATED FOR SHIPMENT. WE INVITE AN INSPECTION OF OUR PLANT, ON BLISS ROAD. MAIN OFFICE, 218 THAMES STREET.

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Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.
ALL WORK DONE IN FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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FLAG STONE. J. B. COTTRELL,
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Stone Posts, Coping and Flagstone OF ANY VARIETY.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

"Busk you, busk you, my bonny, bonny bride," is a sort of puzzle to the younger generations, so long is it since the busk was a recognized article of wearing apparel. The prevalent idea that it was a particularly stiff corset has a glimmer of truth in it, but only a faint glimmer. The corset of our feminine forebears was a home-made affair of twilled cloth, with cords stitched in for stiffening. It opened at the back only and the cord with which it was laced was also home-made, for no boughten cord would stand the strain. There are compensations for not being one's own grandmother, speaking of the corset that she had to wear if of nothing else. Of course all the sewing and stitching on this had to be done by hand and well done. The front of the corset was double, and in this was slipped the busk in the place occupied by the present corset steels. It was first made of wood, and was from two to two and a half inches in width, and about a foot in length. While wood, usually hickory, remained the material of the common busks, metal and whalebone were also utilized for them later. There was not much give to the busk, and you can trace its presence in the stiff figures of some of the portraits of the time of Reynolds and Romney, Stuart and Van Dyck.

In many of the Newport houses today are busks highly prized by the descendants of the weavers. These were cut from the tooth of the whale. The broad, thin pieces of whale ivory are often beautifully carved and engraved, and sometimes are found with an inlay of precious metals. They speak eloquently of the sailor's life during the long months and years when the ship cruised in idle seas, with only occasionally days of fierce excitement and the work wanted.

A fruit of the war, a monument fine in sentiment, will be unveiled a week from the coming Sunday. It is not to the hero of a fight or in memory of those slain, or a reminder of victory, but a peace cross erected on the site selected for the proposed Protestant Episcopal cathedral in Washington. The unveiling will be the closing act of the general convention of the church now in session there. The monolithic Iona cross stands twenty feet in height, and bears the following inscription: "That it may please Thee to give to all nations unity, peace and concord, we beseech Thee to hear us, good Lord."

The number of woman's clubs continues to increase, and they are taking on new features. One that is a decided departure has been inaugurated in Chicago, and is devoted to athletics. Each member of the board of directors subscribes to $5,000 worth of stock. The initiation fee will be $100, and the yearly dues $40. Those desiring to enter must have both position and wealth.

Sixty American women, residents of the City of Mexico, have started a club there. A club in Grand Rapids, Michigan, with a membership of five hundred, has formed its waiting list into an auxiliary, allowing this the freedom of the club house and library, but not the privilege of attending the regular meetings. The auxiliary has meetings of its own, over which the vice president of the club presides. The dues are smaller than those of the regular club, but they bring in a substantial addition to its income.

An officer of the General Federation of Women's Clubs maintains that club women can work wonders—and so they can, but it is hoped that the means will not be of the kind practiced by this lady and some of her friends in an effort to force merchants to sell certain goods. She tells the story with approval, but it suggests the remark made by some wise individual to the effect that any one can safely commit any sin once without fear of detection, but you cannot safely trade on a decent reputation more than once. In this case six ladies agreed to visit singly the shoe stores of Denver and ask for Denver-made shoes. They carried out the plan, which was an effort to encourage a home manufacturer, and worthy in a way, but the means used smack too much of trickery. From such acorns may grow feminine Quays and Platts.

Miss Mary E. Wilkins as a writer of pretty verses is making herself a fresh reputation in the literary world.

THE SONG OF THE MOSQUITO.

You can best observe the mosquito in action by letting one settle undisturbed on the back of your hand and waiting while she fills herself with your blood. You can easily watch her doing so with a pocket lens. Like the old lady in Pickwick, she is soon "swelling wisibly." She gorges herself with blood, indeed, which she straightway digests, assimilates and converts into eggs.

But if, while she is sucking, you gently and unobtrusively tighten the skin of your fist hard, you will find that she cannot any longer withdraw her mandibles; they are caught fast in your flesh by their own harpoonlike teeth, and there she must stop until you choose to release her. If you then kill her in the usual manner, by a smart slap of the hand, you will see that she is literally full of blood, having sucked a good drop of it.

The humming sound itself by which the mosquito announces her approaching visit is produced in two distinct manners. The deeper notes which go to make up her droning song are due to the rapid vibration of the female insect's wings as she flies, and these vibrations are found by means of a siren (an instrument which measures the frequency of the waves in notes) to amount to about three thousand in a minute. The mosquito's wings must, therefore, move with this extraordinary rapidity, which sufficiently accounts for the difficulty we have in catching one.

But the higher and shriller notes of the complex melody are due to special stridulating organs situated like little drums, on the opening of the air tubes, for the adult mosquito breathes no longer by one or two entrances on the tail or back, like the larvae, but by a number of spiracles, as they are called, arranged in rows along the sides of the body and communicating with the network of internal air chambers.

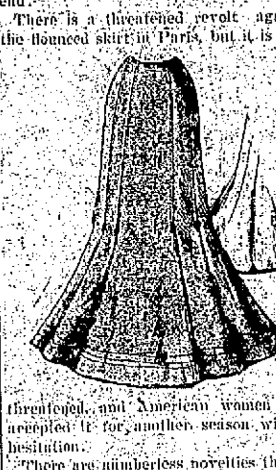
The curious mosquito music thus generated by the little drums serves almost beyond a doubt as a means of attracting male mosquitoes, for it is known that the long hairs on the antennae of the male vibrate sympathetically in unison with the notes of a tuning fork within the range of the sounds emitted by the female. In other words, hair and drums just answer to one another.

We may, therefore, reasonably conclude that the female sings in order to please and attract her wandering mate, and that the antennae of the male are organs of hearing which catch and respond to the buzzing music she pours forth for her lover's ears. A whole swarm of gnats can be brought down, indeed, by uttering the appropriate note of the race; you can call them somewhat as you can call glowworms by showing a light which they mistake for the female.—[Strand Magazine.

NEW SKIRT.

A new gored skirt which makes possible the snug-fitting top with voluminous folds at the foot, is shown above. It is cut with a front breadth, four gores on either side, and two back forms, which are laid in box plaits. All the pieces are cut with an extension below the knees, which forms a deep plait. The gores are seamed together along the edges, and the plait turned forward underneath. Above the plait the seams are then stitched flat, with a button at the lower end.

There is a threatened revolt against the flounced skirt in Paris, but it is only



threatened, and American women have accepted it for another season without hesitation.

There are numberless novelties though, and these are eagerly sought by the women who prefer to be in advance of the fashions, and who discard a step immediately it becomes too popular.

The skirt models cut with five or seven gores gain rather than lose in favor. The five-gored shape has a rather wide side breadth. The popularity of the seven-piece skirt is largely due to the fact that it is a moderate style—neither too full nor too scant in breadths—and it proves alike becoming to stout and to slender figures; to women tall or short, and is an excellent model, especially for wool material.

DEATH'S DEADLIEST WEAPON.

Malaria claims more victims than any other disease, the annual aggregate running into several millions. Malarial poison is a minute parasite that attaches itself to the blood corpuscles. Seen under a microscope it resembles at the first a fungus fixed to the round cell of the corpuscle. The fungus eats its way into the healthy cell and finally leaves it shrivelled and bloodless; hence the pallor so noticeable in persons that have suffered much from this disease; the corpuscles that give color to the blood have been largely destroyed by the malarial parasite.

The life history of the bacillus after it has entered the human frame is well known to doctors. Much, too, is known of its previous history. But a link is missing. How is its transfer from the soil to man accomplished?

There are many theories. The poison is believed to enter the system both in the air respired by the lungs and in the food and water taken in by the stomach. Water-drinking is regarded in many malarious countries as the most frequent form of infection, and it is the practice to boil all water before imbibing it, in order to kill the germs. At night, over low-lying valleys, a heavy mist will rise, which seems in very truth to be a deadly miasma. This white shroud of malarial fog has gained for many a valley in many a land the ill-omened appellation of the valley of death. No one who has experienced such an atmosphere, with its sickly smell of rotting vegetation and a ghostly, close-clinging chill which penetrates through the warmest garments, will ever forget it. A London fog is genial weather compared to it.

The latest theory is that malaria is disseminated by mosquitoes. These plaguing insects rise from the swamps and low-lying lands, and it is contended that they carry in their bodies a germ of malaria which they deposit in the flesh of the human creature whom they delight to torment. This theory is to be carefully inquired into.

Malaria ravages every land within the tropics, and many in more temperate climates. Hitherto no systematic investigation of the causation of the fever has been conducted. And yet no greater boon could be given to the world than a safeguard against a disease which not only brings death to millions, but where it does not actually kill leaves behind it misery and wasted lives.—[London Mail.

PERSONALS.

....Rev. Alexander Connell left Vancouver, British Columbia, Monday, for Japan on steamer Empress of India. Before he started, he received a telegram offering him a call to the late Rev. Dr. Hall's church in New York, but as he proceeded on his journey to the Orient it is presumed that he declined the offer.

....Admiral John Carson Febiger, U. S. N., retired, who died Monday at Easton, Md., in his seventy-eighth year, had a distinguished career in the civil war. In 1862 he was commissioned commander and assigned to the Kanawha, of the Western Gulf blockading squadron. After commanding various vessels in that and the Mississippi squadron he was assigned to the Mattabesett of the North Atlantic squadron in 1864, and in that steamer took part in the fight between the little fleet of wooden vessels and Confederate ram Albemarle in Albemarle sound. In this engagement the ram was defeated and her tender, the Bombshell, captured, and Febiger was commended for his gallantry and skill by Rear Admiral Lee.

....Miss Alice S. Clement of the Volunteer Aid Association has been notified that she has been unanimously elected an honorary member of battery A, Second United States artillery. This command is better known as Grimes's battery, which the association has fitted out with many comforts, through the instrumentality of Miss Clement, and her election is the direct consequence.

THE OLD RUSTIC BRIDGE.

'Tis just a common, rustic bridge,
And spans a common stream,
Where mild-eyed cattle slake their thirst,
And shadows glint and gleam.

The goldenrod and asters flame
Along the sedgy bank;
The grass is thick, and lush, and green,
The weeds are tall and rank;

But it is fair, this quiet stream,
Where minnows dart and play;
Where willows droop, and blackbirds call
Through all the livelong day.

The planks are old and gray, and warp'd,
The rail is broken down,
But it is dearer far to me
Than any bridge in town.
—[Mary M. Redmond, in Donahue's.

THE SAND MAN.

The Sand Man drops in every night,
The Sand Man with his sand;
To sprinkle grains in little eyes
With unseen, unfelt hand.

He comes about the hour when all
The baby work is done;
When toys lie scattered round the room,
Abandoned one by one.

A hobby horse, once rocked with vim,
Stands quiet in his stall—
A consecrated space between
The trundle-bed and wall.

A jumping-jack, an iron bank,
A painted rubber ball,
A rattle with a whistle on,
A bruised and battered doll,

A dozen little glittering things
So dear to babyland;
But now the Sand Man comes around,
The Sand Man with his sand;

Two chubby little fists are forced
In two small, sleepy eyes,
To rub away the sand which sifts
Across some tired sighs.

And now the Sand Man yields his place
To a fairy with a rod,
Who beckons toward that mystic shrine,
The Babyland of Nod.

The Sand Man drops in every night,
The Sand Man with his sand;
To sprinkle grains in little eyes,
With unseen, unfelt hand.
—[Charles Nelson Johnson, in Chicago Times-Herald.

FANCIES.

When with grandpa's hard-earned coin
Our girls get in the peerage,
They forget while crossing over in state
That grandpa crossed in the steerage.
—[Chicago News.

Cholly—I make my living by my wits.
Mabel—How dreadful! It must be to be poor!—[Truth.

"Somebody says that 'Ambition's ladder has no top-rung.'"
"That's so, and very often it has nothing to lean against."—[Puck.

Stern father—I hope you will never bite your little brother again. Your teeth were made to chew with.
Sobbing daughter—Next time I'll chew him all up.—[Truth.

Hero (getting up)—Any one downstairs, James?
Valet—Yes, sir. There's two reporters, sir, and a man and woman with a baby they've named after you, sir, and a young woman waiting to be kissed, sir.—[Life.

Dudeleigh—I—aw, would like some collahs.
Salesman—Yes, sir. What size, please?
Dudeleigh—I—aw, guess fowteen inches is about the pwopah thing.
Salesman—Yes, sir. Height or length?—[Chicago News.

Wife (aghast)—Henry, where did you get that appetite?
Returning soldier (ravenously eating away)—That appetite, Jane, was presented to me by the War Department for gallant and meritorious service in the field.—[Chicago Tribune.

Two country clergymen had agreed to exchange pulpits on a certain date. One of them made the following solemn announcement to his congregation on the Sabbath previous to the event: "My dear brethren and sisters, I have the pleasure of stating that on next Sunday morning Rev. Zachariah B. Day will preach for you. Let us now sing two verses of hymn number 489, 'That awful day will surely come.'"—[Harper's Bazar.

Little Archibald was saying his prayers the other evening, while his mother was stroking his curly head and thinking of something else. Suddenly it struck her that the child had wandered from the text of the supplication that he had been taught to repeat.

"What is that, darling?" she interrupted. "Go over that part again."

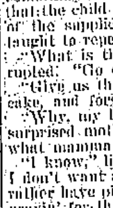
"Give us this day our daily pie and cake, and forgive"—

"Why, my love, that isn't right," the surprised mother broke in; "that isn't what mamma taught you to say."

"I know," little Archibald replied, "but I don't want any more daily bread. I'd rather have pie and cake, and when we're prayin' for things you might as well ask for what you want the most."—[Cleveland Leader.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only.

DISFIGURED FOR LIFE

Our little girl's humor commenced with a tiny sore on one nostril, but it kept on spreading till we thought she would never get it cured. We tried everything we could get, but it kept getting larger all the time, till *both nostrils, the upper lip, a part of the lower lip, and up one side to the eye, were a solid sore.* We thought there was no cure, and that she would be *disfigured for life.* Finally we tried CUTICURA REMEDIES. We used CUTICURA RESOLVENT and nearly a box of CUTICURA (ointment), and in a short time she was entirely well, with no scar or trace of the humor.
MRS. WM. CHICHESTER, Plainville, Ct.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. How to Cure Baby Humors, free.

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Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

To let by the hour, day or week, for fishing or moonlight excursions. Night boating a specialty. 28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

Dr. F. de M. Bertram,
VETERINARIAN,
Late Resident Surgeon of Veterinary Hospital, University of Pennsylvania.
NEWPORT VETERINARY HOSPITAL, BRINLEY STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.
TELEPHONE.

The Standard STOCKINGS

for wear, fit, style and fastness of colors are named—

Shawknit

LANGLEY & SONS,
Do Military and Naval Tailoring—have been doing it over fifty years, and doing it well. Shawknit Stockings are lusty youths of only eighteen years, yet they are all right. 171 Thames Street.

PROVISIONS.

JUST TAKE A LOOK
At the good things in the window
OF THE
Broadway Public Cash Market.

Also the ice pyramid on exhibition Saturday.
G. SMITH.

Have You a Good Appetite?

If you have I can satisfy it. If you have not, call and look over my display of

MEATS, POULTRY, GAME, VEGETABLES and FRUITS

And you will have one before leaving my store.

FRED. B. COGGESHALL,
1 & 1 WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEWPORT, R. I.
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SPRING
BROILERS and DUCKLINGS
Fancy Roasting Chickens.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,
103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

I AM NOW RECEIVING THE
Green Mt. Butter
THREE TIMES A WEEK.

REMEMBER; I carry a full line of Pate de Foie Gras, Pate en Croute, Naturel Foie Gras, Truffles, Mauviettes Turtle Meats, etc.

W. S. LAWTON 292 Thames St.

COAL AND WOOD.

Barge New Hampshire.
541 TONS
PHILADELPHIA AND READING
Broken Coal
AND
Lorberry Stove Coal.

Fresh mined and nice. This day discharging by
GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.
311 THAMES STREET.
Opposite Postoffice.

TRY
My NO. 2 NUT.
—ALSO—
Nice Clean Pea Coal.

T. SAMWAYS,
BRANCH STREET, CORNER MARLBORO STREET AND BROADWAY.

Lykens Valley, Lorberry, Wilkesbarre, Susquehanna and Old Company's Lehigh Coal. Hickory, Oak, Southern and Eastern Pine Wood; also Cannel Coal.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER
341 Thames Street, Perry Mill Wharf.

Wedding Presents
IN STERLING SILVER,
INCLUDING
Coffee, Table, Tea, Berry, Jelly Preserve, Sugar and Olive Spoons, Knives, Forks, Ladles, Peppers, Match Boxes, Flasks, Cigar Cases, etc., etc.

H. A. HEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS,
162 Thames Street

TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Suit Cases, Leather Goods.
REPAIRING.
HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
256 & 258 Thames Street.
We give TRADING STAMPS.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

To Rent,
UNFURNISHED,
DESIRABLE COTTAGE on Catherine street, in very good order.
APPLY TO
JOHN WHIPPLE.

FOR RENT.
DESIRABLE
Furnished and Unfurnished New York Houses.
BARLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
1 West 33th St., New York. 152 Bellevue Ave., Newport.

FOR RENTAL.

Tenement, Rhode Island avenue, modern improvements, but water heat, $25
Cottage, Tyler street, modern improvements, - - - - - $20.
Tenement, Lincoln street, - - - $10.

Several fine places in upper part of city for sale. Apply to
DAVIS & WARD,
169 Thames Street.

Furnished Cottages,
For Rent for Season of 1898,
AT RENFREW PARK.

The situation of these cottages is unexcelled, being on Purgatory Avenue at the east end of the celebrated bathing beach, and so arranged that each cottage has a full view of the ocean. The cottages have from 10 to 12 rooms each, and are built and furnished in first-class style with all modern improvements. Bathhouses to go with each cottage. Well equipped Stables on the grounds. Apply to Agents or to P. J. MURPHY, 65 Spring Street.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
To Ren for the Season of 1898,
from $200 to $1,500.
Farms and Building Sites for Sale
APPLY TO
Improved and Unimproved Properties in any part of Jamestown.
—ALSO—
CHAS. T. KNOWLES,
Bay View House, Jamestown, R. I.

LIFE INSURANCE
is an important matter and usually a long contract. Beware of agents who have no responsibility.

THE MUTUAL LIFE
OF NEW YORK
Has more insurance in this state than any other company, and my list comprises many of the best business and financial men in this city.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent,
323 Thames Street.
If you are contemplating Life Insurance, phone, call or write for information.

HOUSE LOTS.
On Thurston and Peckham avenues, for sale on easy terms. Agents making sale will receive commission. D. Peckham, 100 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

Two-Family House
FOR SALE.
Nice new two-family cottage, barn, chicken house, 53x150 ft. lot, near Broadway.
—BY—
E. A. Moore, Vernon Avenue.

FURNISHED COTTAGES,
Newport and Jamestown.

Don't be afraid to make your summer plans because we are having war. There is no reason why you should remain in the hot city if you have the time and means to get away this year more than any other. In a few days things will be moving along in the usual way. If you delay too long about making your plans the cottage you fancy may have been rented to some one else, and the apartments of your choice assigned to another less timed.

Complete list and map sent by mail or at office, 230 Thames St., Newport, or Ferry Wharf, Jamestown.
DANIEL WATSON.

GROCERIES.

ESTABLISHED 1814.
P. E. SHARPLESS
Gilt Edge Phila. Butter
Wholesale and Retail.

Seckel Pears,
Wild Grapes,
Concord & Niagara Grapes,
New Cranberries,
New Jersey Sweet Potatoes.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

A Large Covered Moving Wagon
IN CHARGE OF A MAN, EXPERIENCED IN THE CAREFUL HANDLING OF PIANOS AND FURNITURE, WILL BE STATIONED ON WASHINGTON SQUARE, WHEN NOT EMPLOYED.
H. A. Thorndike, 65 & 67 Bridge St.

Look!
Now is the time to engage your

TRUNKS

A. STEVENS, 48 & 50 Spring St.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET
FOR HEDGES.
All sizes at low prices. Also Fern Leaf and Purple Beech, ornamental and street trees. Hydrangeas and shrubs of many varieties.
FOREST AVENUE NURSERIES,
Corner Forest avenue and West Main Road.
H. M. WILSON

Shore Dinners
At the HYGEIA SPA a Specialty.
The Allen, 139 Thames Street.
D. B. & J. T. ALLEN.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

GROCERIES.

New Buckwheat,
NEW SYRUP.
Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY.

NO STAMPS, BUT STANDARD FINE GRANULATED SUGAR, 19 POUNDS FOR $1.00.
—AT—
The Boston Grocery,
Smith Building, Broadway.
O. F. WILCOX, PROP.

Something New!

COOK'S FLAKED RICE.

A New Breakfast Cereal.

To prepare—Pour on as much boiling water, salted to taste, as the Flaked Rice will absorb, then serve with sugar and milk, or cream.

It needs no cooking. It is digestible delicious and nutritious.

BY THE WAY, DON'T FORGET THAT WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

If you want the BEST FLOUR on the market, which is **"Pure Gold,"** we have it.

Condensed Soups, all kinds, at 10 cents per can. All they require is to add boiling water, and you have a most delicious soup.

PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

TEAS! and COFFEE!
We are still selling at old prices.

Baked Beans with tomato sauce, 3 cans 25c.
Ginger Snaps, 4 lbs 25c.
Screens, 23c., 28c., 33c. each.
Mustard, 5c. a tumbler.
Root Beer Extract, 8c. a bottle.

Fresh Meats, Fruits, Vegetables.
—AT—
D. E. YOUNG'S,
130 THAMES STREET.

"Odds and Ends."

We have a number of "odds and ends" which we wish to close out
CHEAP.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE US.
PELEG BRYER & SON.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. P. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 6117-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 6117-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High St.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, and are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety in the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1898.

A GREAT PITY.

Now that the war with Spain is over, and both our army and our navy have won signal honors such as will redound in history to the credit of this nation, it is a pity that the effect should be spoiled—so far, at least, as our own people are concerned—by quarrels between the chief actors. As matters are now pending, there is a possibility that, though great victories have been won, the honors of gaining them are to be seriously lessened, if not altogether lost, through personal jealousies and contentions. Such things have happened before, and have tended to discredit the greatness of the men interested, and destroy their good name for future ages.

But it is not often that these controversies proceed so far, and extend so low, as in the present quarrel between the War Department and some of its chief representatives in action. The head of that department not only proves hostile to the head of the active army, but is engaged in efforts to supplant him and, perhaps through him, several others whom the people delight to honor. It may well be put down that Generals Miles, Shafter, Merriff, Wheeler and their associates have the confidence and esteem of the whole American people, and were it not true that evidences accumulate from day to day that Secretary Alger is engaged in a campaign of detraction, he, too, might hold a high place in their affections.

What makes the matter still worse is, the War Department appears disposed to malign the navy as well as the obnoxious generals under its control, and charge upon that branch of the public service all, or nearly all, the misfortunes that have fallen to the country through sickness and malfeasance in hospital service.

Now if there is one thing above another of which the American citizen is proud, it is the American navy; and though Secretary Alger is credited with being a smart politician, and also with conducting this controversy along partisan and political lines, he certainly displays great weakness in his attacks upon the navy, and impliedly on Secretary Long himself as the head of that department. It is no wonder that Mr. Long is aroused and that he speaks with spirit, repelling the charges that the sufferings on the transports and in the camps and hospitals are the results of naval misdirection rather than those of his own branch of the government.

But, however this may be, the pity comes that there should be a controversy at all. And yet Secretary Alger appears to be going about with a chip on his shoulder, challenging every man that he meets, who is not one of his political henchmen, to a fight. If this is to be the outcome of the war many of our honors will have vanished, and it will be made apparent to the world at large that it was not patriotism that fired the hearts of our people so much as vaulting ambition and partisan greed. War is bad enough in itself, without being followed by such unseemly wrangling as is now going on. If there is anything that can possibly embarrass the present administration and overthrow it, it is this ridiculous and unsavory altercation between the officers referred to. And should the coming elections to which Secretary Alger apparently turns his attention go against the party in power it would be largely his fault. There is too much nonsense in the situation, too much illtemper, and too much venality, to inspire or maintain respect. And so it is to be hoped that "this cruel war" may be over at an early date, as effectually as is that with Spain.

THE HEIGHT OF ABSURDITY.

Governor Tanner of Illinois refuses to afford protection to the industries which employ people from without the state. The case arises from the fact that there is a great strike in some of the mining regions, and the proprietors are bringing negro laborers to take the place of the old operatives who have voluntarily retired. It is rather a fine point for the governor to make, for it is not at all probable that many of the strikers were born in America or have even been naturalized, while all the men to whom protection is refused are presumed to be of native birth, and most of them citizens of the United States.

This act on the part of Governor Tanner is characteristic of his whole line of action, and it is little wonder that when the chief magistrate of the state, under such circumstances, appears in public places he is sometimes hissed by the populace. To show such partiality to laborers from Europe and turn the cold shoulder to those of the home country is an astonishing exhibition for the Republican governor of one of our largest states.

A MINISTER AT FAULT.

The Democrats of the Second Congressional district in Massachusetts have nominated a Methodist minister for their representative in Congress. His name is Bisbee, and he is a pastor in Chicopee. In defining his position he takes it upon himself to say that the Methodist church stands in the attitude of relentless hostility to all evils and frauds, and in favor of freedom and progress. It is therefore because he is a true Methodist that he espouses the principles enunciated in the Chicago platform. Rev. Mr. Bisbee makes one notable exception, as the policy which he lays down is in one sense practically defective, so that he will not be able to yoke the church into his support. Free silver is not among the things enumerated in good political economy or sound theology. We never before heard of Rev. Mr. Bisbee, the pastor candidate, and there is small probability that the halls of Congress will ever resound with his name in the calling of the ayes and noes. It is pretty evident that he is a man who will do well to keep out of politics, especially as he has to appeal to his church relations in order to catch votes.

THE PEPPERMINT INDUSTRY.

The Rural New Yorker says, in speaking of the peppermint industry, that the estimated total yield of the United States is about 230,000 pounds annually. Michigan leads all the states of the Union in the production of this aromatic crop. In 1897 there were said to be 8,260 acres of peppermint grown in that state, over 1,000 acres being grown by one man, ex-Congressman A. M. Todd. In the same year Indiana produced about 165 acres of peppermint, and New York 275 acres. The crop is not considered as profitable as it used to be. The chances are that in the future the culture of this crop will be concentrated upon large farms, where advantage may be taken of large appliances in growing and distilling the product.

Senator Allison is of the opinion that the war taxes, now so troublesome and burdensome, have come to stay. He recognizes the fact that the protective tariff has lost its revenue-producing power so far as to come short of the demands of the times, though it has been heretofore claimed that it was practically limitless. We fear that the prediction of Mr. Allison is true, and that there is to be a long time in which the high taxes will have free course among the American people.

Experiments are still the order of the day as a motive power for improved transit in New York city. It is now proposed to employ compressed air, and it is believed that the scheme is altogether practicable. By the first of March, it is said, some twenty cars will be put on the lines of the West Twenty-third and East Twenty-fourth street ferry traffic, all propelled by this power. The storage reservoirs are to carry energy enough to send each car at least twenty miles.

It is announced that a permanent hospital is to be built at Montauk, for use all the year around and to accommodate two thousand patients. This does not imply that Montauk is to be the seat of a permanent camp. It merely indicates that the government expects to be obliged to bring sick soldiers north as long as the armies are kept in Cuba and Porto Rico, and that Montauk is believed to possess the right conditions for treating them.

Secretary Alger is after General Miles with a sharp stick. He is bound to overthrow the military hero, and seems to be of the opinion that his own importance will be increased thereby. In that the Secretary is doubtless mistaken, for even if he were to tear down the reputation of the commanding general he will not in the least be able to build up in that way one of his own.

The board of education in Greater New York has asked for an appropriation of $24,000,000 for school purposes, which is an increase of $12,000,000. Mayor Van Wyck looks askance at the proposition, but rather intimates that if he could have the appointment of the commissioners he might be inclined to yield the point.

General Fitz Hugh Lee persistently refuses to see that he is being slighted by the administration, as some of his friends are disposed to charge. He ought to be able to know, and to tell his experiences in that direction; and he has done so, the result being an emphatic denial all along the line.

A new mountain has been "discovered" in Alaska, said to be higher than the noted St. Elias. It is not every country that is able from year to year to discover new mountains of that magnitude.

It is given out that the cost of the Spanish war to Spain is no less than $600,000,000, and now the plain people are asking what they have to show for it.

Six of the foremost colleges report that their freshman classes are the largest they have ever received. Northwestern University in Chicago has so increased its numbers as to become the third in size in America. This old institution has an endowment of about $4,500,000.

The canal scandal in New York will not down at the bidding of the politicians. It is evidently to be made a feature of the campaign, and though Colonel Roosevelt is no wise responsible he will be made to suffer somewhat largely in the up-country districts.

One of the largest hotels in the country, known as the Tourist, at Tacoma, has just been burned. Its cost was no less than $600,000, which seems to be a rather large sum expended for such a purpose in the wild and woolly West.

Says the Hartford Courant: "An Indian war in Minnesota in the year 1898 is a disgrace to the United States of America. They don't have Indian wars up in Canada."

The First National Bank in Hawaii has been established, but not by Hawaiian capitalists. This is another sign of the growth of our dominions in that direction.

President McKinley received a rousing ovation at Omaha, on his arrival. At least 200,000 people are said to have joined in doing him honor.

Senator Teller of Colorado announces that the fight for free silver will be renewed as soon as Congress assembles.

The Knights Templar at Pittsburg are having a gay time. The city is crowded with Sir Knights and spectators.

THE MAGAZINES.

Recognizing the growing desire in the United States to establish closer relations with our Canadian neighbors, the New England Magazine offers to its readers in its October number an admirable article by W. D. Lighthall, on the city of Montreal. A general view of the city forms the frontispiece of the number, and is but one of many illustrations which appear with the article. Another finely illustrated article is that on "The Arnold Arboretum," by William Howe Downes, art editor of the Boston Transcript, one of the series of papers on the Metropolitan park system of Boston. Mr. Giles B. Stebbins, long a resident of Hatfield, Mass., writes of the quiet old town, under the title "The Home of Sophia and Oliver Smith," his account of these two public-spirited souls being for the most part personal recollections. A paper by George Stillman Berry, on "The Great Shell Mounds of Damariscotta (Maine)" will have special value for those interested in scientific investigation. "A Forgotten Friend of America: Henry Seymour Conway," is the title of an important article by Edward Mortimer Chapman. Conway was the man who was chiefly instrumental in obtaining the repeal of the Stamp Act, and, though not a great statesman, deserves to be remembered for his valuable service to the colonies during the revolutionary struggle. In a fully illustrated paper on "Forest Preservation in the State of New York" Mr. Cuyler Reynolds tells of the steps that are being taken to prevent a wholesale destruction of the forest land in that state. "Early and Late with the Birds" is a collection of charming bits of bird study from the note-book of Miss Edith M. Thomas. The stories are of unusual merit, one being a story of the Indian reservation, entitled "Beast or Brother?" by Mrs. Charlotte M. Vaile, and the other, "A Scion of the Covenant," by A. Edwin Crockett, dealing with life among the descendants of the Scotch Covenanters in a little Nova Scotia village.

In the October Forum Mark Twain writes in his inimitable style "About Play-Acting." He pleads for the establishment in New York of a theatre for standard tragedy similar to the Burg Theatre in Vienna, and gives a most interesting analysis of a play he saw there. Mr. Edward Cary's "Tammany, Past and Present" is a scathing indictment of that organization. The literary article is by Professor W. P. Trent of the University of the South, on "The Byron Revival." It is a fine piece of criticism—indeed, one of Professor Trent's best efforts—and the outcome of it is that no genuine revival of Byron will be possible among us for some time to come. Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, the venerable father of the Senate, has a forceful paper on "The Populist Conceit—the Free Coinage of Silver by the United States Alone." Mr Morrill states concisely the present condition of the silver question, and "demolishes" the platform of the Populist party in terms both characteristic and conclusive. The other papers are "England and Russia in the Far East," by Geoffrey Drage, M. P.; "The Conduct of the Cubans in the Late War," by Major General O. O. Howard; "Amateurs in War," by A. Maurice Low; "Our War with Spain, from the Political Point of View," by Henry Litchfield West; "The Dangers of Imperialism," by Professor William Macdonald; "Bismarck," by Professor Dietrich Schäfer; "A Decade of Magazine Literature," by Rev. Charles H. Eaton; "Tramps and Hoboes," by E. Lamar Bailey; "Intercollegiate Debating," by Cecil Frederick Bacon and "Industrial Investigations, Fallacious Statistics and Erroneous Generalizations," by Jacob Schoenhof.

Our Little Ones and the Nursery for October is a particularly attractive number. "How the Wind Blows," "The Children's Harvest Song" and "The Song of the Sponge" are delightful little poems of verse. Natural history stories are well represented by "The Lily of the Valley," "The Daffodil" and "The Ant-eater." Quaint Chinese customs are illustrated in "A Chinese Boy," while "The Snowflakes' Mission" is as charming a fairy story as we have ever read. Our Little Ones is a splendid magazine for little people, and no home containing children should be without it.

The October Critic is as good as the September number, having a large and varied assortment of articles that appeal to the lover of "literature, art and life." After the Lounger's thirty pages comes "Carl Schurz at Home," by Oswald Garrison Villard, with portrait and facsimile of handwriting. There is a paper on "American Author-Diplomats," with fifteen portraits; and one by Marion Harwood on "A Woman's Newspaper"—La Fronde—and what it stands for in French journalism. Miss Cornelia Atwood Pratt writes of "The Novels of Gilbert Parker," and there is an anonymous tribute to "A Model American," the late Rowland Hazard of Rhode Island, each of these papers containing a portrait. "In Honor of Tolstoy" is an account of the seventieth anniversary dinner in New York, with full reports of the speeches of Mr. Zangwill, Mr. Ernest Crosby, Mr. Joseph Jefferson and others, and the letters of Mr. Howells, Mr. Stedman, Colonel Higginson, etc. "A Title for Humor" is laid down by the brilliant humorist, Rev. Gerald Stanley Lee; the drama of the month is discussed, and reviews and acknowledgments of new books fill out the magazine—which is noteworthy not only for its literary contents and its half-hundred illustrations, but also for the abundance of publishers' announcements in its advertising pages.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By young girl, situation as chambermaid, or to do chamberwork and assist with waiting; can furnish good references. Box 25, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Position by Englishwoman of experience as housekeeper; understands daintly cooking; would take any position of trust. Highest references. Box 65, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook; the best references given. Call 208 Spring street, near William.

WANTED—Situation by cook; can furnish best of references. Address 58 John street.

WANTED—Situation by young girl as chambermaid or waitress, or to take care of children; Newport references. Address Box 64, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation for general housework or second work; references. Address Box 7, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation to do housework or chamberwork in small family; no objection to going to New York. Box 47, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By young woman, well recommended, place in small, nice family, for cooking. Address Box 31, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by experienced cook, with good references. Box 33, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by experienced chambermaid, or to do chamberwork and waiting in private family. Address Box 41, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid, or for light housework for two in family. Apply Daley Cottage, Dixon street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Maid-seamstress who will occasionally assist in light chamberwork; must be competent for family sewing and have excellent references. Address Box 36, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A thoroughly competent white laundress. Apply at 20 Kay street.

WANTED—Colored girl to do general housework for the winter. Mrs. Jos. Barrett, Dresser

WANTED—Girls 18 years or more of age, to learn to weave. Apply at Perry Mill.

WANTED—At once, two experienced grocery clerks. Box 5, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Elastic suspender weavers. Girls preferred. Steady work and good wages. Apply to the Ansonia O. and C. Co., Ansonia, Ct.

WANTED—Capable young woman as cook in small private family. References required. Call at E. W. Willard's, Mile Corner, from 12 to 2, or after 6 o'clock.

WANTED—Cook in small private family; must understand all breads and soups. Address Mrs. H. T., with reference, Box 49, Daily News Office.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—Some one wishes to converse in French for the practice. Would give lessons in English in exchange for French. Box 11, Daily News Office.

WANTED—To purchase for cash, copy of an old book called "The Owl Creek letters and other correspondence." Any one possessing a copy which they are willing to part with, address Box 63, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Thames street, Saturday night, cocker spaniel, black with white breast. Finder will be suitably rewarded if returned to 125 Connection street.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

WANTED—Party of four gentlemen to board in private family; use of piano; within five minutes walk of Washington square. Address Box 43, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Two furnished front rooms, reasonable; first floor. 263 Spring street.

TO LET—At Equality Park square, tenement of nine rooms and bath. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—Upper part of house 34 Central court. Apply at the house or at J. M. Swan's, 269 Thames street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, at 22 Prospect Hill street. Mrs. C. Anderson.

TO RENT.

COTTAGE NO. 11 KILBURN COURT. ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.

F. S. & S. P. Barker, Jr.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING PRESS for SALE.

Golding Pearl, No. 14, 1893 model. Also extra rollers, chases, type, leads, cases, etc. Address M. Brownell, Box 312, Newport, R. I.

MODEL GRAND PARLOR STOVE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Address Box 54, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.

One extension front coupe,	$250.00
One pony trap, new,	125.00
One golf cart,	65.00

FLUDDER BROTHERS, 15 Beach St.

FOR SALE.

An Excellent Cottage Site.

Comprising about 4,000 square feet of land, in a desirable neighborhood, near Broadway. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot on Gibbs avenue, near Broadway and Bliss road. Apply to Wm. S. Brownell, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.—Ten R-I-P-A-N'S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N'S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripan's Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight with frost in interior; brisk westerly winds.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Oct. 12, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight; southwesterly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm is central at the mouth of the St. Lawrence this morning. It caused rain in all northeastern districts last night. The sky continues cloudy westward to Lake Michigan, but the rain is over. The southern storm has evidently moved into the ocean. The temperature has fallen on an average 15 degrees in the Lake regions, ranging from 38 in northern Michigan to 55 around Lake Erie. This fall in temperature will be felt here tonight. A slight rise in temperature is reported in the upper valleys and the Northwest.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

October 12.	4 h	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	65	68	68	68
Barometer,	29.65	29.60	29.68	
Wind,	SE.	NW	NW	
Weather,	Rain	Cloudy	Cloudy	

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12.

Sun rises	6 h 54 m
Sun sets	17 h 07 m
Moon rises	2 h 46 m
Length of day	11 h 13 m
Day's decrease	4 h 04 m
High water	5 h 03 m; 17 h 26 m

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13.

Sun rises	5 h 55 m
Sun sets	17 h 05 m
Moon rises	3 h 51 m
Length of day	11 h 10 m
Day's decrease	4 h 07 m
High water	5 h 39 m; 18 h 02 m

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14.

Sun rises	5 h 56 m
Sun sets	17 h 04 m
Moon rises	4 h 58 m
Length of day	11 h 08 m
Day's decrease	4 h 06 m
High water	6 h 15 m; 18 h 40 m

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15.

Sun rises	5 h 57 m
Sun sets	17 h 02 m
Moon sets	— h — m
Length of day	11 h 05 m
Day's decrease	4 h 02 m
High water	6 h 53 m; 19 h 20 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, October 15,	7 h 37 m, W.
First Quarter, October 22,	4 h 09 m, W.
Full Moon, October 29,	7 h 18 m, W.
Last Quarter, November 6,	9 h 23 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Maid; 4th page.
Wanted—Laundress; 4th page.
Radam's Microbe Killer; 7th page.
For Sale—Printing Press; 4th page.
Opera House—The Dongolas; 5th page.
Wanted—Situation by Cook; 4th page.
Trading Stamp Announcement; 2d page.
Bell—A Composite Seasoning; 8th page.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.—Towels; 4th page.
Masonic Hall—Chamber Concert; 5th page.
Wanted—Position as Housekeeper; 4th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before generally on the day of issue to insure insertion.

TO LET.

The Brayton House, 38 Pelham street, from November 1. Furniture now in the house can be purchased.
The large store on Thames street, in the Bateman building, now occupied by Smith's restaurant.

HERBERT L. DYER,
Cor. Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Welsbach Lights,
Electric Bells,
Burglar Alarms,
Special Telephones,
Electric Light Work,
Gas Fitting,
Gurney Heating Apparatus.

PHILIP F. CONROY,
181 Thames Street. Telephone.

Fire, Marine, Life and Accident
INSURANCE.

FOR SALE.
Tenement property, 27 Hammond street, $1,700
Cottage house on Webster street, $2,500.
Cottage house on North Newport avenue, $2,800
The "Matthews" property, 48 Bath road.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
197 THAMES STREET.

Closing Out Sale!

BARGAINS.

During the present month I will close out my entire stock of groceries, canned goods, etc., to close up my business. Everything will be marked down and sold for cash, regardless of cost.
Regular 50c. teas at 40c. per lb. 10 lb. lots at 35c. per lb. Regular 35c. teas at 22c. per lb. 10 lb. lots at 25c. per lb.
I will also sell all my fixtures, including coffee mill and motor, scales, tea and coffee cans, spice cans, cash register, butter box, show cases, large safe. These fixtures are in good order, modern make and some almost new. Open evenings.

JOHN H. MORAN,
379 THAMES STREET.

STORE WINDOW
and House Shades of every variety
Furnished and put up. Awnings stored, repaired and put up in spring.
GEO. NASON, 28 Mill street.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Catarrh

Headache and Backache, No Appetite, Great Distress

Hood's Sarsaparilla Made Her Happy, Well and Strong.

"I have been entirely cured of catarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I could not sleep nights, but would sit up in bed and cough and spit. I had headache, backache and sideache all the time. I had no appetite and whatever I did eat distressed me. I was weak and all worn out. It was my mother's advice that led me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am now entirely cured and I hope all who are troubled with catarrh or any blood disease will take Hood's Sarsaparilla for it gave me new life and made me happy, well and strong." MRS. SAMUEL H. HARRISON, Box 218, River Point, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

NEWPORT, R. I.

A tract of over
Twenty Acres of Land
On Ocean avenue and directly on the ocean is offered for sale at a very moderate price. Apply to

R. C. DERBY,
138 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT
Riding Academy
Tew's Court, Off Old Beach Road,
Newport, R. I.

HORSES EDUCATED TO SADDLE AND HANDLED FOR ROAD AND TRACK. CLASSES NOW FORMING FOR INSTRUCTION IN HORSEMANSHIP. HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION, AND BOARDED BY THE MONTH, WEEK, OR DAY, ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Storage for Furniture or Carriages.

ALL THE MOST APPROVED VETERINARY REMEDIES ON SALE. PROFESSIONAL CALLS ATTENDED TO WITH PROMPTITUDE AT REASONABLE CHARGES.
KENNEL FOR DOGS REQUIRING TREATMENT.

CHANDLER QUINTIN,
VETERINARIAN.

M. O'D. TAYLOR—Houses for Winter Season, July 1st or 15th October (10-12), or 15th May, 1899—UNFURNISHED Cottages on Kay street, Rhode Island avenue, Avraulf street, Greenough place, Hunter avenue, Gibbs avenue, Catherine street, and all the "Hill" district, $200 to $900. Some of them available for the year from $400 to $1,200. UNFURNISHED both in the city, on Broadway and on several of the avenues, in the outskirts, $300, $325, $450, $460, $500, $600 for the year. The attention of Naval and Military officers and other gentlemen is specially directed to this assortment of available residences. 121 Bellevue avenue. Hours: 9 A. M. till 6 P. M. Private telephone.

MARRIED.

JONES—HALPIN—In Boston, 10th inst., Mary Alfalpin of Newport, R. I., to Robert H. Jones of Boston.

DIED.

SHARP—In this city, 9th inst., Willie, son of G. Harry and Ada G. Sharp, in the 12th year of his age.
Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 10 Sherman street, Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Burial private.
TAYLOR—In Fall River, 10th inst., Joseph H. Taylor, aged 67 years.
AMSDEN—In Providence, 11th inst., George Amsden, aged 70 years.
POINER—In Providence, 11th inst., Richard Thomas, son of Sarah A. and the late John W. Poiner, aged 32 years, 2 months, 22 days.
HARTWELL—In Providence, 11th inst., Henrietta Baker, wife of William A. Hartwell, in the 71st year of her age.

ROBERT O. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 134 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

Men, women and children who are troubled with sores, tumors, pimples, etc., may find permanent relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

For Rent.

Lower half of modern and newly built house on Spring street, near Touro street; has bath, closet and steam heat. Water rate and heat furnished by owner. Rent $200 per annum.
Cottage of eight rooms and bath, also on Spring street; rent $240 per annum.
North end of 10 Sherman street, $12.50 per month.
Upper half 15 Rhode Island avenue (separate steam heater) $200.

Fire Insurance placed in Mutual and Stock Companies.

SIMEON HAZARD,
94 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY.

Autumn Exhibition
—OF—
Pattern Hats and Bonnets
—AND—
The Latest Millinery Novelties,
SATURDAY, Oct. 8, MONDAY, Oct. 10, and TUESDAY, Oct. 11.

M. E. TOBIN, 18 Washington Sq., Opp. State House.

AUTUMN EXHIBIT
—OF—
The Latest Models in Millinery
Wednesday, Oct. 12, Thursday, Oct. 13, Friday, Oct. 14.
F. N. DAWLEY, 111 Thames Street.

FALL OPENING!
Pattern Hats and Bonnets,
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 5, 6 and 7.
N. L. MASON, 34 CLARKE STREET.

DRY GOODS.

TOWELS!

We offer 50 dozen towels, hemmed, hemstitched and fringed huck and damask towels, at

15c. each.

THEY ARE BARGAINS.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
204 Thames Street.

PECKHAM, WARNER & STRONG,
W. G. Peckham,
John De Witt Warner,
Charles Howard Strong,
Lawyers in New York and New Jersey.
OFFICES: TRINITY BUILDINGS, 111 BROADWAY, NEAR WALL STREET, N. Y., AND WESTFIELD, N. J.

References by permission: Ex-President Grover Cleveland, First National Bank of Chicago (Lyman J. Gage, formerly President), American Exchange National Bank of New York (or Dumont Clarke, President), American Bank Note Company, U. S. Guarantee Co.

Cleveland's Baking Powder keeps cake moist and fresh

OPENING SESSIONS.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention.

The twenty-fourth annual state convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Rhode Island was opened this morning in the First Baptist Church, with a large attendance of delegates from the various local unions of the state. The church was decorated with flags and banners, and the platform with potted plants. Above the platform was the shield of the state union, with a large American flag draped about it and long streamers of bunting running on either side to the pillars, on which were banners of the local union and young people's union. Another flag was draped over the reading desk, falling on either side to form a framework for an excellent picture of the late Miss Frances E. Willard. The banners of the various local unions were hung along the gallery fronts and on the walls of the church.

The session was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Cruikshank. This was followed by the appointment of committees, Mrs. M. E. Babcock presiding. Addresses of welcome were given by Mrs. L. R. Anderstrom of Bristol, in behalf of the district, by Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., in behalf of the church, and by Mrs. M. S. Howes, formerly president of the local union, in behalf of the Newport members. Mrs. Ellen M. Monroe, president of the East Providence union, responded for the state organization.

Then came something not on the program, a portion of which was a surprise to all except the few in the secret. Miss Nichols, the state secretary, read a letter of greeting from Mrs. J. K. Barney, and then called Miss Annie P. Carr, president of the Newport Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to the platform, and the latter in a very interesting address presented to Mrs. Babcock a gavel, which Mrs. Barney, during her recent tour around the world, had had made in Jerusalem from olive wood grown in the Holy Land, and had sent to the state union, to be used at its conventions. Mrs. Babcock accepted the gavel in a pleasing speech.

The president introduced Madame Layyah Barakat of Syria, who spoke briefly.

Miss Nichols, the corresponding secretary, presented her report, giving a review of the work of the year. She spoke of the fact that the state union had met in Newport in 1887, and of the many changes that had occurred in the eleven years that had intervened. Of the four general officers of 1887, none now held the positions they then held. The state organization then comprised forty-nine local unions, and now there are fifty-eight. The secretary then reviewed the work of the year, showing that twenty-six unions had made a gain in membership and three unions had doubled their membership, there being a total gain of 200. The report also spoke of the special work of the state union, and mentioned briefly some of the most interesting phases of the work of the local unions.

The reports of the treasurer and finance committee were also read and accepted.

At noon Madame Barakat conducted a Bible reading, and at the conclusion the delegates were served with luncheon in the Sunday school room of the church, where the members of the local union had prepared a very appetizing repast.

At this afternoon's session addresses were made by the five police matrons of the state, giving the experiences of their special works, and the superintendents of various branches of the union's work spoke briefly of their labors during the year. At 4 o'clock the president gave the annual address.

This evening an address, "A Message from Mount Lebanon," will be given by Madame Barakat, and the prize banner will be presented.

The sessions of the convention will be continued tomorrow, the program for the morning including reports from other superintendents of the work of the union, a Bible reading by Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis of New Jersey, and the election of officers.

TO START WORK ON THE CITY HALL.

The committee on city hall had a meeting last evening and decided on the grade for the lot about the new building. A number of suggestions were made to Architect Johnston regarding the interior arrangement, and plans for hastening the work were discussed. It will take considerable time to prepare the plans and specifications and get figures on them, and that this time may not be all lost it has been suggested that the contract for excavating the cellar, and perhaps for erecting the foundation walls, might better be awarded at once. This may be done at a later meeting.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Dr. Edwin Barker of Westerly made a flying trip here today, to visit his mother and brothers.

The Jamestown Land Company is to enlarge its club dining hall.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Shoemaker of Philadelphia are here on a short visit.

Owing to some trouble on the line between New York and Newport the mail that usually reaches Jamestown at 9:50 did not arrive until 12:20 today. Steamer Conanicut was held several minutes, but was obliged to come without it.

Mr. Crowley of Newport visited the Morris place today, to arrange for repairing the private pier there.

Mr. Kohler, superintendent of the Jamestown and Newport ferry, states that the reason why he steamed the Conanicut so far in pursuit of the Manitoba Monday afternoon, thereby causing the boat to be late on several trips, was to accommodate a United States officer, who wished to communicate with the transport.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Messrs. Stephen T. Goddard and Alonzo A. Knowe are confined to their homes by sickness.

—There was a very lively wind and rain storm this morning, which helped keep the mackerelmen in port.

—Ferryboat Beaver Tail and catboats Dora E. Hunt, E. O. Matthews and Gracie are hauled out at Crowley's yard.

—The Montgomery will be one of the vessels ordered to Charleston, S. C., to participate in the jubilee exercises October 24.

—It is expected that those of the Forty-seventh regiment who were left behind will be mustered out this afternoon or tomorrow.

—Mr. D. H. Walker, advance agent for the musical farce, "A Tenderloin Coon," is in town today, arranging for its appearance here October 20.

—The work of patching the old pavement on Thames street will probably be finished this afternoon. But for the rain it would have been done this morning.

The men at the railroad plant are cleaning up and painting the cars and getting the tools on flat cars.

—Isabella Harvey Horton, a colored girl fourteen years of age, will preach at the Mount Olivet Baptist Church Sunday at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. Miss Horton is said to be a wonderful preacher, having spoken before large congregations at Ocean Grove, the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, in Washington, Philadelphia and other cities in the West and East.

BATTLESHIPS TO STOP AT BRAZIL.

As an indication of American appreciation of the friendship shown by Brazil to the United States during the war with Spain, Secretary Long has directed the battleship squadron to stop at Rio Janeiro on its way to Honolulu. These vessels will attend the celebration to be held at Rio Janeiro November 15, in honor of the anniversary of the formation of the republic of Brazil. Minister Bryan has been notified of the coming of the American squadron, and directed to make a suitable representation on the subject to the government.

Captain Barker of the Oregon has been directed to leave today for Bahia, Brazil. There he will find collier Abarenda, from which his ship will coal, and then proceed to Rio Janeiro. The auxiliary fleet which will accompany the battleships is ready. The Scindia, Iris and Celtic are at Tompkinsville, with the Oregon and Iowa. The Justin left Norfolk yesterday for Montevideo, and from that point will proceed to Punta Arenas, where she will await the squadron. The Sterling left Tompkinsville for Lambert's Point, where she will coal, and the Cassius, now at Hampton roads, will join the squadron along the coast.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church will meet with Mrs. Edward G. Ruggles Thursday afternoon.

Rev. E. S. Kilpatrick will speak at the Friends' meeting house in Newport Friday evening on the mission work upon which he is about to enter.

An entertainment was advertised to take place at Eureka Hall Tuesday evening, the exercises to consist of gramophone selections, songs and buck and wing dancing, but the performer of the last-named feature did arrive in time, and the show proceeded without him, much to the disappointment of the small audience as well as to the manager.

It is reported that John S. Freeborn and family are to move from the Benjamin Sherman farm, where they have lived for a long term of years, to a house that has been purchased by Charles L. Freeborn, one of Mr. Freeborn's sons, situated on Bristol Ferry road near Davol's blacksmith shop. It is also said that Andrew Mitchell has hired the Sherman farm, to be vacated by the Freeborns.

Another cargo of coal is being discharged at the street railway company's wharf for John M. Browell. In spite of Darius Allen's prediction of a very mild winter John expects a demand for coal.

Quay's Accomplice Waives a Hearing.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—Benjamin J. Haywood, former state treasurer, today waived a hearing on the charge of conspiracy with United States Senator M. S. Quay, Richard R. Quay and Charles H. McKee of Pittsburg to misuse the funds of the state on deposit in the People's Bank of Philadelphia. Mr. Haywood gave bail in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance at the November term of court, David H. Lane, a leading Republican politician, becoming his surety.

Battleships Oregon and Iowa Sail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—United States battleships Oregon and Iowa passed Quarantine, bound out, at 1:23 p. m.

Closed for Lack of Orders.

DOVER, Me., Oct. 12.—The Piscataquis woolen mills at Guilford have shut down for an indefinite period. Lack of orders is supposed to be the cause for closing.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Avonmouth, Oct. 11, Loango, from Boston.

Southampton, Oct. 11, Lahn, from New York.

BROKEN IN HEALTH.

Spent More Than Thirteen Years in a Prison in Cuba.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 12.—Samuel Ensign, an engineer of the old-time Racine & Mississippi railroad, and a resident of this city many years ago, has returned, old and broken in health, with a story of imprisonment and suffering in Cuba.

When Ensign left Rockford he went to Cuba, where he obtained a situation as an engineer in a sugar refinery. One night Ensign, with two fellow-workmen, resisted an assault being made upon a woman by Spanish soldiers. The next morning, Ensign says, all three were taken prisoners to Havana, where they were placed in Morro Castle. One of them died in seven months and another lived two and a half years.

For thirteen years and five months, Ensign alleges, he was confined in the castle, allowed to speak to no one and to walk only through a corridor 240 feet long, for exercise. At the expiration of that time, Ensign says, he was taken out and, with a ball and chain on his ankle, set to work constructing a placers. At that he worked for more than five years. He became friendly with priests and attendants in a neighboring monastery, and one night was spirited away and placed on a man-of-war, which finally landed him in Mexico. When placed in prison Ensign claims he had certificates of deposit to the amount of $8,000, and $1,000 in money, none of which was returned to him.

LITTLE CHANCE OF WORK.

Hawaiian Masons Send a Warning to Those Seeking Employment.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 12.—Grand Secretary Hempstead of the Arkansas Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M., has made public a circular letter sent out to the Masonic fraternity by the Masonic lodge at Honolulu, Hawaiian islands. The Masons decided to make the letter public for the benefit of all concerned. It says, in part:

To our Masonic Brethren: Greeting: In view of the fact that the recent annexation of the Hawaiian islands by the United States has drawn the attention of the public, more especially the people of the Pacific coast, to this group; and in view also of the fact that many people know but little about Hawaii except the information gleaned from newspaper articles, it is reasonable to suppose that large numbers of the unemployed will desire to rush to what they believe to be a new country with a fine climate, a rich soil, civilized population and large tracts of lands lying idle and only waiting ownership by possession of the first new-comer. The influx of strangers has already begun, and while no doubt the experience of many disappointed seekers of employment will find exposition in the newspapers of the coast and elsewhere at an early day (and perhaps deter intending immigrants from "making a leap in the dark"), still the several fraternal societies of Honolulu deem it a duty to sound the note of warning to their brethren in the hope that much suffering and disappointment may be avoided. To that end Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21, A. F. and A. M., has appointed a committee to communicate with the Masonic grand lodges, respectfully petitioning them to advise the brethren of their jurisdiction through their local lodges of the present state of affairs in the islands, and warn them that there is little or no opportunity for those who, being unemployed, are seeking a livelihood.

BUSINESS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Chinese Control the Retail Trade, with the Spanish Next.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—United States Consul Frankenthal, at Berne, has collected some information upon business opportunities in the Philippines, which he has made the subject of a special report to the State Department. The published report contains in short compass a great deal of information that may be of value to business men intending to find openings at Manila.

The Chinese, it seems, control the retail trade of the islands, the Spanish come next in order, the remainder of the list including about 300 citizens of other European countries. Caution is advised in dealing with the Chinese merchants, as Manila has no mercantile register.

LAFAYETTE LANDS.

Located Under Authority of Congress in Louisiana and Florida.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Apropos of the Lafayette monument movement and discussion, the Interior Department is receiving numerous communications asking for information about lands and money given Lafayette in testimonial of his service in the revolution. Commissioner Hermann of the general land office, discussing the queries coming in from newspaper men, historians and others as to the location of the lands voted Lafayette, made the following statement today, reviewing all the government's land transactions with Lafayette.

Congress March 3, 1803, authorized the Secretary of War to issue land warrants to Major General Lafayette for 11,520 acres (one half of a township) of land, and March 27, 1804, Lafayette was authorized and empowered to locate the warrants in the territory of Orleans, now the state of Louisiana. The locations were subsequently made on the west bank of the Mississippi river in the parish of Pointe Coupee, patents thereon being issued in January and April, 1810, and March, 1813.

In 1824 Congress by a unanimous vote requested President Monroe to invite Lafayette to visit this country. The invitation was accepted, and, while here, Congress granted him $200,000 in cash and a township of land to be located, under the authority of the President, on any of the unappropriated lands of the United States. This township of land, as located, is in Leon county, in what was then known as West Florida, being township 1, north of Range 1 east, containing 23,028.5 acres and patented July 4, 1825, the forty-ninth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. This patent was delivered to General Lafayette in person by the then commissioner of the general land office, Mr. George Graham. The city of Tallahassee is located in a part of this township.

Commissioner Hermann also called attention to the fact, not generally known, that there is on file in the general land office an original deed executed jointly by General Lafayette and another, and acknowledged before United States Consul Isaac Cox Barnett at Paris, October 2, 1823, transferring a portion of the land embraced in the first grant. The signature of the general to this patent is simply "Lafayette," written as one word and with a small "f," which would seem to settle the discussed question as to whether the name should be written as two words and with a capital "F."

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO CUBA.

Archbishop Chappelle of New Orleans Appointed by the Pope.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Cardinal Gibbons, who is here attending the meeting of the archbishops at the Catholic University, received a cablegram from Rome today announcing that the pope has appointed Archbishop Chappelle of New Orleans as apostolic delegate to Cuba. He will retain his position at New Orleans, his new field being a special mission. Archbishop Chappelle is now in Rome.

Sloane Unplaced.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—At the second day's racing of the Newmarket second October meeting today, the Autumn Handicap was won by Mr. Leopold D. Rothschild's three-year-old colt, High Treasurer, ridden by Sloane, was unplaced.

THE PARISIAN FAKIR.

The press of Paris is giving the world a taste of its quality these days in the way of enterprising speculation. Its theme is the peace commission and what may be expected from the deliberations of that tribunal. Its daily output has so far been quite readable, albeit a little tinctured with the cocksureness and assertion of yellow journalism as illustrated in the United States. For an instance, the latest article from Gaulois on the subject is completely spoiled for American consumption by the closing sentence: "We think we are authorized to say that President McKinley will agree to a settlement on this basis." This differs from the New York brand of fake only in the employment of the first two words of the sentence. The Gotham fakir would have allowed no qualification whatever; he would have spoken for the President—as he often does—directly, and committed him entirely.

But they are progressive in Paris, and may attain the top notch before the end is reached. Spanish securities are involved, and rigging the market by means of manipulating press rumors is an old Parisian game. It may be played to the limit in this case, however, without injury to any American interests. Those securities are not held in this country, but in Europe and principally in France. If Paris can stand such promotion of any local gamble we need not object on this side of the water.

It will be borne in mind over here that the American case, at least, is not public property. It may not yet be complete. But, whatever its condition, the President and his confidential advisers here and his representatives in Paris alone know the story. When it is communicated to the Spanish commissioners their silence will be invoked. The business, as any one may understand after a moment of reflection, is far too delicate and far-reaching to be spread about in free and loose fashion. It is useless, therefore, for any Parisian journalist to be spinning his yarns, so far as the people of the United States are concerned. There is no law against attempting mind-reading across the Atlantic, but when it is claimed that President McKinley or anybody for him is authorizing statements through a Paris newspaper, that, in the language of the melodrama, "is too much." The Gaulois spoils its own broth. The seasoning is too high.—[Washington Star.

WE SELL

The Lightning,
The Mason,
The Safety Valve and
The Easy, Vacuum

FRUIT JARS,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Also Preserving Kettles and Tumblers.

WALSH BROTHERS,

222 THAMES STREET.

INSTRUCTION.

Miss Sayer's School,

3 WHITFIELD COURT.

Eighth year begins September 21st. Girls of all ages and boys under twelve received. Circular on application.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,

PRIVATE TUTOR,

Piano Instruction and accompanying.

School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

MASSAGE.

EDWARD C. HOLLOWAY,

75 SPRING STREET.

ELECTROLYSIS AND CHIROPODY. Hair Moles and Warts removed. Corns, Bunions Ingrowing Nails and Callouses treated. Painless.

Orders may be left at Seabury's, or at Powell's Drug Store.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired.

5 NEWPORT AVENUE, NEWPORT, R. I.

BARGAIN!

For Sale—Nearly New Heavy 3-Spring Potato or Express Wagon.

APPLY TO

B. Bacheller, Commercial Wharf.

CLOSE APPLICATION

in childhood has placed glasses on many people for life. Not pleasant to contemplate—but lots better than "going it blind." Children's eyes should have careful attention. They should be examined frequently by a reliable optician. A little care may save them untold misery later. Examination free.

Mueller, Scientific Optician, Bellevue Ave.

Nice, Lean, Sugar-Cured

HAMS.

Extra Nice Veal.

ASPARAGUS, NEW POTATOES AND ALL FRESH VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

LOWEST PRICES.

Branch Store of T. Gladding & Son,

Bridge and Washington Streets.

A. Livingston Mason

(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)

CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES

Unprofitable property improved so that it will make satisfactory returns.

BANIGAN BUILDING, PROVIDENCE.
HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT.

Call and Examine our Line of

Children's REEFERS and Coats,

Which we are offering at

Cut Prices.

This is a new line of goods recently added to our stock, and every article is of the latest and most attractive style for this season's wear.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Levy's

76 BROADWAY.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

NEW YORK AND NEWPORT.

Pure Distilled Water,

50c. for five gallon carboy.

This water is absolutely pure and is used in making all our mineral waters. Obtained first from a deep artesian well, it is converted into steam, condensed, and aerated.

All Foreign and Native Waters on Hand.

SIPHONS OF SODA, VICHY,

LITHIA, SELTZER, $1.50 a doz.

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT A SPECIALTY.
NIGHT CLERK IN ATTENDANCE.

Heavy goods delivered at 12 M. and 5 P. M.
Special messengers at all hours.

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.
6 Casino Building.
Hotel Thorndike, Jamestown.

SOMETHING NEW!

Ducks to Broil.

Turkeys to Roast.

—AT—

ROONEY'S MARKET,

251 THAMES STREET.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday, October 14, '98.

Like Our American Soldiers,
Always to the Front,

THE DONOVANS,

IN THEIR LATEST SUCCESS,

"Dewey's Reception
—IN—
McFadden's Alley."

FUN, FROLIC, PRETTY GIRLS.
UP-TO-DATE SPECIALTIES.

Prices: 25c., 50c. and 75c.
Seats on sale Thursday.

MASONIC HALL.

Chamber Concert Series.

First concert by the Adamowski String Quartet, Monday Evening, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock.

Sale of course tickets opens at Barney's music store, 151 Thames street, Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock. Sale of single seats for first concert opens on Friday morning.

Course Tickets, $2, (secured seat); Single Admission, $1 (secured seat).

Second and Last Week of QUEEN ALICE

And her camp of Gypsy FORTUNE TELLERS, now located at 183 THAMES STREET. Have they met with success? Ask any one of the THOUSANDS that have visited them. They can tell you. If they can call you by name are they not worthy of your attention? Our price is small and the information you receive is worth ten times the amount you pay. Each lady is sincere and honest in her predictions, and is SECOND TO NONE AT FORTUNE TELLING. They are in a CLASS BY THEMSELVES. ALICE CAN BE ENGAGED TO CALL AT YOUR HOMES AND GIVE SITTINGS, by applying to the manager at the camp, on very reasonable terms. This will be your last opportunity to call upon them as they go to Attleboro next week.

PROF. E. W. BOND, Manager.

No disorderly persons allowed inside our doors.

THE PARIS CREPE PAPER,

Plain or decorated,
In all colors,

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS'S,

167 Thames Street.

MUSIC HALL,

248 & 250 Thames Street.

Dancing and Banquet Halls.

Ample Ante-Rooms with all modern conveniences.

Special prices to tenants.

FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO D. W. SHEEHAN, WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS, 18 TO 20 KINSLEY'S WHARF.

New Honey

In comb.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

142 THAMES STREET.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

If you want Upholstering done go to

J. W. HORTON & CO.,

42 CHURCH STREET.

WE SELL:
- Brass Beds,
- Brass and White Beds,
- Piazza Furniture,
- Mattresses,
- Awnings,
- Carpets,
- Matting and
- Furniture of all kinds.

All kinds of Drapery and Jobbing done at short notice.

FURNITURE STORED.

Furniture and Crockery Packed and Shipped to All Parts of the World

J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

CALL AND SEE OUR

STOVES!

We have a full line of RANGES from $8 to $50.

Also a complete line of HEATING STOVES from $3 to $25.

We would call your attention to our DINNER SETS which we are selling from $6.50 to $18.

Closing out our Lightning and Mason Jars and Jelly Tumblers.

CALL AT 328 THAMES STREET BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

J. F. MARDEN.

Edward P. Marsh,

101 Thames Street.

FURNITURE REPAIRING

AND UPHOLSTERING.

Chair Seating in Cane, Splint, Rattan Rush, etc.

Get our prices for making over Mattresses.

Ice Cream

—AND—

Fancy Ices

—OF—

FRASCH'S

STANDARD QUALITY

CHAS. F. FRASCH'S, 170 THAMES STREET.

HOTEL THORNDIKE, JAMESTOWN.

Bargains can be obtained in

Paper and Cloth-Bound Books.

Albert Ross's fine Novels, 39c., 3 for $1, and many others by good authors.

241 Thames Street.

MADAME ZINN MOSIA,

Trance Medium; most wonderful life reader on earth; advice given in all business affairs. Fee ... 280 WEYBOSSET STREET, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

BABIES THRIVE ON IT.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "BABIES" SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. SENT ON APPLICATION.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

NICARAGUA CANAL TO BE BUILT.

Dirt Will Fly Soon After the Next Session of Congress.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 12.—Hon. Warner Miller of Herkimer, N. Y., has arrived in Denver to attend the annual meeting of the Nicaragua Canal Company, of which he is president.

"The canal is going to be built," he said in an interview. "That question was practically settled by the Spanish war, and the long journey of the Oregon."

"Do you think Congress will take hold of the matter promptly?"

"There is no doubt about it in my mind," said Mr. Miller. "Supporters of the measure claim a large majority of both houses favor the construction of the canal, and I think the time has now come when action can no longer be postponed. Dirt will fly shortly after the end of the next session of Congress. That is my prophecy, and I think I ought to know what I am talking about."

PASSENGERS PANIC-STRICKEN.

Belgian Mail Steamer in Collision with a Norwegian Bark.

OSTEND, Oct. 12.—Belgian mail steamer Princesse Josephine, from Dover for this port, collided during the passage just ended with a three-masted sailing vessel, which was at first believed to be an American bark. The latter was seriously damaged and her fate was not known to the officers of the Princesse Josephine when that vessel arrived. The passengers of the mail steamer, after the collision, were panic-stricken for a time.

DOVER, Oct. 12.—Norwegian bark Alm, from the Baltic for Port Natal, has put into this harbor in a damaged condition, having been in collision with Belgian mail steamer Princesse Josephine.

SYMPATHIZE WITH THE STRIKERS.

Entire Police Force of Pana Discharged by the Mayor.

PANA, Ill., Oct. 12.—Mayor Penwell, who is the son of a prominent coal operator, has discharged the entire police force, charging them, it is said, with sympathy with the strikers. New men were sworn in, but eight of ten city councilmen announce that the new officers will be removed at the next council meeting.

Amalgamation of Planing Mills.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—An amalgamation of 21 planing mills, involving about $15,000,000 in capital, is now being planned among leading representatives of the trade in the Northwest. The mills which the promoters of the combine propose to take into the deal are located in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota and Iowa. The stock company, when formed, will be capitalized at $10,000,000, according to present intentions. The mills will be purchased outright and stock, bonds and cash given for them.

Third Wisconsin Ordered Home from Porto Rico.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 12.—The Third Wisconsin volunteers, now in Porto Rico, have been ordered home. This decision has been brought about by a conference between Governor Scofield and Secretary Alger, at which Governor Scofield presented the case of the soldiers, showing that much sickness prevailed in their ranks. Secretary Alger has issued orders that one of the transports now en route to Porto Rico be used to convey the Wisconsin soldiers home.

To Present a Sword to Captain Clark

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 12.—Governor Lord has appointed a committee of well known citizens of Portland to collect funds for the purchase of a sword to be presented to Captain Clark of battleship Oregon. The committee desires to raise $1,000 and has collected nearly half of that amount.

Sailors for Dewey's Fleet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—On the Gaelic, which has sailed for Hong Kong, were forty sailors for Dewey's fleet. They were in charge of Lieutenant Commander Lombard and destined for the Culgoa, one of the vessels captured by Dewey from the Spaniards.

HANGED IN PRISON.

Three Men Accused of Conspiracy to Poison the Corean Emperor.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 12.—According to advices received here from Seoul, capital of Corea, Kim-Hong-Niuk and two other men, who are said to have been engaged in the conspiracy to poison the emperor, were hanged in the prison October 10. It is further said that the populace afterwards secured the bodies, dreadfully mutilated them and dragged them about the streets. They are now reported to be lying in the prison yard. The wife of Kim-Hong-Niuk has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to receive one hundred lashes.

COLONEL GARDINER AND COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

Colonel Asa Bird Gardiner refused to remain at the Loyal Legion banquet in New York the other night because Colonel Roosevelt appeared on the scene. Colonel Roosevelt is candidate for governor of New York on the Republican ticket and Colonel Gardiner is the present district attorney of the great city. Incidentally he is the man who said: "To hell with reform." He objects to candidates attending such feasts as the Loyal Legion banquets, even though Colonel Roosevelt has in some sort of fashion recently been given credit in the public mind with having associated himself in a kind of way with the country's military history. But Colonel Gardiner refuses to see the appropriateness of a meeting between the members of the Loyal Legion and a representative of the great volunteer army which won such distinction in the war with Spain. Colonel Gardiner's sensitiveness is of a shifting nature, tender in spots and tough as rawhide in others.—[Washington Star.

A GREAT SURPRISE IN STORE

For those who will go today and get a package of GRAIN-O. It takes the place of coffee at about ¼ the cost. It is a food, drink, full of health, and can be given to the children as well as the adult with great benefit. It is made of pure grains and looks and tastes like the finest grades of Mocha and Java coffee. It satisfies everyone. A cup of Grain-O is better for the system than a tonic, because its benefit is permanent. What coffee breaks down Grain-O builds up. Ask your Grocer for Grain-O. 15c. and 25c.

FOR THE PRESIDENT'S USE.

Yacht Sylph Smaller Than the Dolphin, But Speedier.

President McKinley has a new despatch boat. This is yacht Sylph, now stationed at the Washington navy yard for the use of the President and members of the administration and for the entertainment of any distinguished foreign visitors who may come to Washington and to whom the President may desire to give the courtesy of a trip on the broad Potomac to Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington, and the burial place of the remains of the "Father of His Country."

The displacement of gunboat Dolphin by the Sylph as the President's yacht is the direct result of the war and the desire of the President to retain in active service the vessel which has held this position during previous administrations. During the war the Dolphin was equipped with a more formidable battery than she had prior to the outbreak of hostilities, and performed yeoman service on the blockade.

Deprived of the Dolphin, the President was compelled to remain in Washington during the intensely hot weather which prevailed during the summer, but toward the last of the season tugboat Triton was impressed into service to take the Dolphin's place, and she was the scene of a number of important cabinet meetings while making a run down the river at night.

The Dolphin is a roomy vessel of 1,485 tons' displacement, while the Triton is a tugboat of 212 tons. She was needed for service at the navy yard, and the President and the Navy Department felt the importance of returning her to her usual work. Captain J. R. Bartlett, chief of the auxiliary force, was about this time negotiating for the purchase of a yacht under construction by the Delaware River Ship and Engine Works, operating under the firm name of John Roach & Sons. This vessel was known as No. 295, and her cost was fixed at $55,000. Captain Bartlett desired her for use as an auxiliary torpedo boat destroyer for coast defense, and finally succeeded in getting her for $50,000. She was equipped with two 3-pounders, one forward and one aft, and shortly after being placed in commission as the Sylph the peace protocol was signed and preparations were made by the department to disband the auxiliary fleet.

It was about this time that the department came to the conclusion that another vessel should be obtained to replace the Dolphin and the Triton, and the Sylph, of small displacement and light draft, was selected. The Sylph is only of 152 tons' displacement, almost ten times smaller than the Dolphin, but she is of greater speed than the former despatch boat, her trial speed being 17 knots. It is asserted by members of her crew, however, that she can easily make 19 knots an hour. She is 147 feet in length, 23 feet beam, 13 feet depth, and has a draft of 8 feet 6 inches. She is supplied with two Almy water tube boilers and triple-expansion engines, of 10, 16 and 25 inches in diameter, and the stroke of her piston is estimated at 16 inches. She has a steaming radius of 2 160 knots, at 9 knots—that is, she can steam ten days without re-coaling.

The Sylph's assignment to replace the Dolphin recalls to the minds of naval officers the Roach scandal, which followed the construction of the Dolphin, Atlanta, Chicago and Boston. The Dolphin showed her qualities by steaming around the world without mishap, and after this exhaustive trial was assigned to duty as the President's yacht. Following the construction of the four vessels named but two other government ships were built by the firm of John Roach & Sons, and these were the Bennington and Concord, which were constructed under a sub-contract. The Sylph makes the seventh Roach vessel in the possession of the government.

The Sylph has magnificent lines, and is one of the prettiest vessels acquired by the government during the war. She is well fitted up, and her furnishings are very tasteful, though not as handsome as those of the Dolphin. It is said by administration officials, however, that, although small, she will perform the new duty she has been assigned equally as satisfactorily as the Dolphin, which will be used for the purpose for which she was built—a man-of-war. By the change the government will secure the services of a large gunboat, and at the same time the President will have at his disposal a well-fitted yacht, inexpensive, and yet sufficiently large to accommodate his cabinet or any foreign guests whom he may wish to entertain.

Compared with the yachts placed at the disposal of foreign rulers, the little Sylph is almost insignificant. A new yacht is under construction for Queen Victoria, to be named the Albert and Victoria, which is to have a displacement of 4,600 tons and a speed of 20 knots per hour. The German emperor has the Hohenzollern, of 4,187 tons and 22 knots' speed, Austria has an imperial yacht of 1,830 tons and 17 knots, and Holland's ruler has the Valk, of 1,220 tons and 10.6 knots. All of the other crowned heads of Europe have yachts of such size that the Sylph could be almost carried on their decks.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Potter Palmer has closed her cottage here.

—Several deserters from the Montgomery are reported.

—Mr. Perry Belmont has opened "Bythesea" for a few days.

—Chief of Police Kaull and Mrs. Kaull are now in New York.

—Luke Crogan of the First Rhode Island is in town on furlough.

—Mrs. Eustis and Mrs. R. P. Carroll entertained at dinner last night.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Buckley have returned from their wedding trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Kimball have returned from their wedding trip.

—Steamers yachts Narada, Intrepid and Seneca and yawl Spalpeen have arrived.

—Three prisoners were presented at the bar of justice at the Police Station this morning, all being fined for drunkenness.

—There were over fifty vessels, mostly Eastern mackerelmen, in the harbor last night. It was the biggest fleet seen here for a long time.

—Mr. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. August Belmont, Mr. Hermann Oelrichs and Mr. John Jacob Astor have been elected directors of the Plaza Bank, New York.

—The street department has resumed work on the improvement of the roadway on Bliss road, for which $1,000 was recently appropriated by the City Council.

—James McCormack of Spencer, Mass., who played third base for Newport the past season, was married at St. Patrick's Church, Lewiston, Me., yesterday morning, to Miss Sarah Boland of Lewiston.

—Mrs. F. O. French and Miss French and Mrs. O. F. Goodrich and Miss Goodrich are passengers on steamship St. Louis, which sailed today from New York for Southampton.

—In the finals in the lawn tennis tournament at Holy Cross College, Worcester, yesterday, James M. Flood of this city was defeated by James Lynch of Norwich, Conn. Ed 6-0.

—Patrick McDonald of fishing schooner Margie of Gloucester fell on board his vessel yesterday afternoon and injured his hip. This morning he was removed to the hospital in the ambulance.

—Rev. Mortimer Downing, late of St. Joseph's parish, was in town yesterday. The sudden transfer of Father Downing to Taunton does not please many of the congregation, but others who think just as highly of Father Downing's work here are resigned to the transfer, which has been expected for some years, as it is usual to move the assistant priests about, that they may have experience with various parishes and pastors.

—A large number of Newporters spent half an hour early last evening watching the reflection from a barn fire near Point Judith. The conditions were excellent and the blaze lighted up the heavens so that the fire seemed a very large one.

—The free reading room on Thames street at the foot of Dearborn street has been discontinued. It was for a long time maintained at the expense of the late Mrs. Gammell, to give men and boys a resting place away from barrooms.

ONLY A STILL ALARM NEEDED.

An alarm of fire from box 4 at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon called the portion of the fire department which responds to that box to the vicinity of Touro Park, for a blaze in the studio in the Muenchinger building occupied by Miss Waring, caused by a burning oil stove. The news of the fire had been telephoned to headquarters and the call struck from the universal alarm, and many of those in the vicinity of the box, including a policeman who was within hailing distance of the building, were unaware of the location of the fire. The apparatus arrived promptly but the blaze had already been extinguished and there was nothing for them to do except to take the stove out of the studio. A call for the emergency company, which would have brought one hose reel, was all that was necessary.

THE COLONEL AND THE PRESIDENT.

During the late Spanish-American war a certain old colonel who had served all through the civil war, and had lost one of his eyes at the battle of Gettysburg, was very indignant because he was put aside as physically incapacitated when he applied for admission to one of the New York volunteer regiments.

Filled with wrath, he journeyed to Washington, bent on having a personal interview with the President. He succeeded in gaining an audience, and the President, after listening to his plea, said kindly:

"But, my good Colonel J——, you have only one eye."

"Just so, sir," was the prompt rejoinder; "but can't you see the great advantage of my having only one eye? When I aim my gun, I will not have to close the other!"

He fought at Santiago.—[Harper's Bazar.

IS THE SLATE DOOMED?

The use of slates has been forbidden in the schools in Zurich, Switzerland, and pen, ink and paper have been substituted, even in the lowest forms. The reasons given are that the light gray marks of the pencil on the slate cannot be followed without straining the eyes; that the pressure which it is necessary to exert upon the pencil lessens the facility of the hand and renders an easy, flowing handwriting more difficult to attain, and that the use of the slate is not inducive to cleanly work.

FOR THE WOMEN'S GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

The tournament for the women's golf championship was opened yesterday on the grounds of the Ardsley Club at Ardsley-on-the-Hudson. An important change in the conditions of the contest was announced during the forenoon by the executive committee of the association. Instead of permitting but eight players to qualify for the championship rounds at match play, the committee deemed it advisable to increase the limit of eligibility to sixteen. This move was made owing to the size of the entry list, which is almost double that of last year's championship. The result of this change will be to add another day to the play, so that the championship round will be decided Saturday instead of Friday.

G 2

Of the 61 entries, 54 players started, the defaults including Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Robert Chatfield Taylor of Chicago. Miss Beatrix Hoyt, the present champion, outplayed all her competitors, making the round of the links in 93, her nearest opponent being Miss Burt of Philadelphia, who made the course in 100 strokes. The other fourteen players who will further contest the championship and their scores are as follows: Miss Madeline Boardman of the Essex County Club, 102; Miss Grace B. Keyes of Concord, Mass., 102; Miss Maude K. Wetmore of the Newport Golf Club, 103; Miss Carol D. Eidlitz of the Ardsley Club, 103; Mrs. J. A. Groines of the Baltimore County Club, 107; Miss Ruth Underhill of the Queen's County Club, 107; Mrs. E. A. Maurice of Pittsfield, Mass., 107; Miss Marion Shearson of Chicago, 107; Miss Alice Strong of Seabright, 107; Miss Griscom of Philadelphia, 107; Mrs. W. Morgan of the Baltimore Club, 108; Miss Katherine K. Kassett of Philadelphia, 109; Miss Harriet S. Curtis, 109.

GET FLESH.

Get Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion and Good Digestion, Not by Patent Medicine, But in Nature's Own Way.

Any honest physician will tell you that there is but one way to get increased flesh; all the patent medicines and cod liver oils to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nature has but one way to increase flesh, strength and vigor, mind and body, and that is through the stomach, by wholesome food, well digested. There is no reason or common sense in other method whatever.

People are thin, run down, nervous, pale, and shaky in their nerves simply because their stomachs are weak.

They may not think they have dyspepsia, but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food, or what they eat is not quickly and properly digested, as it should be.

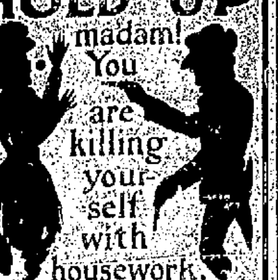
Dr. Harlandson says the reason is because the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones, and deficient secretion of gastric juice.

Nature's remedy in such cases is to supply what the weak stomach lacks. There are several good preparations which will do this, but none so readily as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which are designed especially for all stomach troubles, and which cure all digestive weakness on the common sense plan of furnishing the digestive principles which the stomach lacks.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to increase the appetite, and increased vigor, added flesh, pure blood and strength of nerve and muscle is the perfectly natural result.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest tonic known and will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. May be found at druggists at 50 cents for full sized package or direct by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

HOLD UP



madam! You are killing your-self with housework.

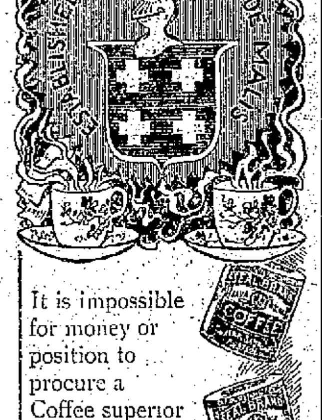
Ivorine

Washing Powder will save you nine-tenths of the work and do it easier, more quickly and better.

The cake of pure white Glycerine Toilet Soap given FREE in every package is alone worth what the washing powder costs. You get both for the price of one.

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., GLASTONBURY, CONN.

MAKERS OF WILLIAMS' FAMOUS SHAVING SOAPS.



It is impossible for money or position to procure a Coffee superior to that which bears this seal.

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee

is sold in one and two-pound cans, and is guaranteed to be the best coffee grown.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FALL and WINTER Styles

—IN—

LADIES' and MEN'S BOOTS and SHOES

Now Ready for Inspection.

THE T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.

214 THAMES STREET.

Special Sale!

OF

W. L. DOUGLAS

$4.00

Hand-Welt Balmorals

FOR ONE WEEK.

Reduced to $3.50

AT

J. M. SWAN'S

200 Thames Street.

Sole Agent for Newport.

Fine Fresh Violets

—AT—

H. J. Hass's,

231 THAMES STREET.

Telephone connection.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sept. 12, 1898, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 10:15 p. m. Return 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 a. m.; 12:10, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 10:00, 6:15 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 10:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 10:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, e11:00 a. m.; 1:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6:30, a6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for Boston d1:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:30, 8:18 a. m.; 12:18, d4:30 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 6:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 5:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, b0:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.

b Leaves from Fall River Line Wharf. All tickets sold at wharf.

d Kneeland St. Station.

e Saturday only.

A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
O. PETER CLARK, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport, week days and Sundays at 9:15 p. m. Due New York at 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19 N. R., foot of Warren street, week days and Sundays at 6:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street. J. L. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.

On and after September 22,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 8 A. M. Leave Providence, week days, 4 P. M.

Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Excursion Tickets, only 90c.

D. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and Gen'l Manager.

For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf daily except Sundays at 1:30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island at 7 A. M., weather permitting.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connections made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure. The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans. Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

Arctic Ice Co,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

—IN—

Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

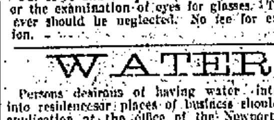
Office, Commercial Wharf.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

A. L. CARLES,

At Geo. H. Wilson's old stand, 88 Broadway.

L. N. VAUGHAN, Graduate Opticist, Manager.



Our store and instruments are specially adapted for the examination of eyes for glasses. The eyes never should be neglected. No fee for examination.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Yes, Montgomery is Here!

So is Dispatch Boat Dolphin.

TORPEDO BOATS are very interesting and when torpedoes are fired from the Station or the boats our passengers get very much interested.

Circumstances did favor us in sailing of Manitoba, and those on board were enthusiastic with the scene of departure of the transport and Forty-seventh regiment. Now they enter active service let us hope a good record will be theirs, and forget the discredit some recruits brought on Forty-seventh N. Y. S. M.

Make the trip at your convenience this lovely October weather, 20c. round trip.

Newporters Strangers,

THAT ALL MAY HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE TORPEDO BOATS, AND THE VARIOUS U. S. VESSELS TO THE VERY BEST ADVANTAGE. IT WILL BE YEARS BEFORE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SEE ABOVE VESSELS AT NEWPORT. TO FAVOR ALL, THIS WEEK AND SUNDAY CONANICUT WILL TAKE NORTH LANE GOING AND SOUTH LANE RETURNING FROM JAMESTOWN, SO YOU GET BEST VIEW OF TORPEDO STATION, TRAINING STATION, LIGHT HOUSES, DUMPLINGS, NARROWS, FORT ADAMS, AND VIEW OF NEWPORT FROM BEAUTIFUL NARRAGANSETT BAY.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 3, 1898,

STEAMER CONANICUT

Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:15, 8:15, 10:15 (Mail) A. M.; 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15 (Mail) 6:30 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—6:15, 9:30 (Mail) A. M.; 12:00 M.; 1:15, 2:45, 3:45, 4:15 (Mail) 5:15, 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—9:00, 10:00 A. M.; 12:15, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT—9:30, 10:30 A. M.; 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

20 c. Round Trip, 12 Tickets for $1.

Subject to change.

J. P. KOHLER, Superintendent.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN EFFECT OCT. 11, 1898.

LEAVE FALL RIVER FOR NEWPORT—**6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, *8:45, 9:15, *9:45, *10:15 P. M.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR FALL RIVER—**7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, *8:45, 9:15, *9:45, *10:45 P. M.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.

Last car for Fall River leaves Newport at 9:15.

Last car for Newport leaves Fall River at 9:15 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Fall River at 10:15 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Newport at 10:45 P. M.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

*To Portsmouth car house only.

**Not run Sundays.

E. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
R. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." June 12, 1898.

LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	7 05	10 00	1 20	4 10	*7 35	*11 15
Providence, arr.,	8 50	11 50	3 18	5 55	9 54	....
Boston, "	10 15	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 00	....
New York, "	1 50	4 30	9 57	11 00	[illegible]	6 56
	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	A M
LEAVE	Night	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M
New York,	*12 01	....	6 00	10 03	1 00	5 00
Boston,	15 03	6 45	10 03	1 00	3 45	7.00
Providence.	1 23	8 07	11 18	2 07	4 10	8 17
Newport, arr.,	6 37	9 40	1 00	4 00	6 40	10 36
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M

*Daily.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:41 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

O. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.

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Kinzler's Hotel,

10 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Open all the year.

Nason Cottage,

20 MILL STREET. Open all the year round. Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

The Club Cottage.

Formerly Hotel Picard.

Families and parties, permanent or transient, accommodated at reasonable rates. Open the year round.

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HARRIET GREER LA FORGE,
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Funeral Director

—AND—

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These are all new goods and the prices are right.

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty.

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Successor to H. W. & J. C. PRAY.

58 SPRING STREET.

We commence

Wednesday, Oct. 5,

our

THIRD ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF FINE

PIANOS!

This stock, which is very large, contains many exceptional bargains of fine instruments that were NEW LAST SPRING and have been RENTED DURING THE SUMMER ONLY, and are absolutely as GOOD AS NEW. This entire stock will be sold at a

Great Reduction in Price!

And those in want of a FIRST CLASS PIANO at a moderate price will do well to call early.

Our Sheet Music and Small Goods Department

Is being added to daily as the wants of our patrons become known. We are

Headquarters for

Graphophones and Records.

The public is cordially invited to inspect our stock.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS, BUT A PLEASURE.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

154 Thames Street.

TO PROTECT SANDY HOOK.

Soil-Binding Grasses to Resist Further Encroachments of the Sea.

It may not be generally known that Sandy Hook, and the government property thereon, is in more danger in winter time from a relentless enemy than was ever threatened by the Spanish cruisers during the late war. When the first fall hurricane comes sweeping up the coast the waves of the ocean burst upon the narrow strip of beach which forms the Hook with a violence that seems irresistible, and sand dunes and bulwarks of stone and wood are washed away like straws. Every recurring season a series of such hurricanes creates such changes along the beaches that the configuration of the coast is completely altered. Three seasons ago Sandy Hook ceased to be a peninsula, or hook, and was classed among the islands. An island it is today, and the government railroad crosses a deep channel cut through the beach by the ocean during a violent storm, forming the only connecting link with the mainland.

If the encroachment of the ocean upon the Hook would stop here the government would not have to worry about its property but the danger is ever imminent. It threatens to do inestimable damage to the narrow strip of beach any day this coming winter. The War and Navy Departments wait anxiously for news from the Hook whenever a violent storm rages along the coast, and sometimes they are compelled to wait for several days before any news reaches them. The telegraph lines are blown down, and the water is too rough for ordinary boats to attempt to weather Sandy Hook bay.

The Department of Agriculture has been called upon for assistance to save the Hook from the encroachments of the sea. During the past summer a line of stone bulwarks was built along the edge of the sandy strip between Highland beach and the point where the new channel cuts the point off from the mainland. The work of protecting the Hook in this way proceeds slowly, for the heaviest stones and rocks are shifted and dislodged by the mighty breakers during a heavy storm. It is impossible to do more than to lessen the damage by this means. But the Department of Agriculture has another scheme of shutting out the sea that may prove of the greatest value to Sandy Hook. Cape Cod, on the Massachusetts coast, is being saved in the same way, both from the encroachments of the sea and from the heavy sandstorms that prevail in that region.

Professor F. Lamson-Scribner, the agrostologist of the Agricultural Department, has devoted years to the study of sand-binding grasses. Several years ago he published in the Year Book of the department an exhaustive article upon the value and importance of the leading sand-binding grasses of our coast and inland bodies of water. Since then he has encouraged the culture of these plants at various points along the coast, and they have proved of such general value that their growth will be further extended. Several grass stations have been established for the purpose of experimenting with and cultivating sand-binding grasses.

It is with these grasses that the Sandy Hook beach will be planted to protect the sands from being torn up and washed away by the sea. They will be planted along the whole edge of the ocean front and reinforced with stone bulwarks and wood jetties, which will help the currents to build a wider beach instead of cutting it down to smaller proportions. The government has had to resort to such expedients several times to protect its property along the Atlantic coast. The lighthouse in the upper part of Atlantic City was threatened half a dozen years with destruction by the waves, which constantly washed away the beach surrounding it. The government then built jetties around the point, extending them out into the ocean in various directions, but all radiating from a common centre near the lighthouse. The currents of the ocean immediately proceeded to deposit sand in the triangular inclosures, and today many of the jetties are buried out of sight and the beach itself is nearly three hundred feet wide at the point of the lighthouse. Eight years ago there were barely twenty feet between the base of the lighthouse and high-water mark.

These jetties are to be built at various points along the beach at Sandy Hook where the ocean threatens the land with the greatest destruction, at the extreme end of the Hook they have been in existence for many years. But the most important work will be the planting of the soil-binding grasses to hold the sand after the beach has been formed. There are several varieties of this grass that will be used for this purpose. The sea lyme grass and the marram grass are the best. The former flourishes more luxuriantly along the Maine coast, but it can be cultivated with success as far south as Cape Hatteras. Then it is replaced by the creeping panic grasses. The marram grass does well from New England to Florida, but its best latitude is along the Jersey coast.

Both of these grasses have been used in various parts of the world for shutting out the sea, and their value is well known. In Holland, for instance, the land reclaimed from the North sea is always planted with soil-binding grasses, to hold it firmly within place. It is owing to the early and successful use of these grasses that the Dutch were able to hold their own against the sea and finally shut it out entirely. In Scotland the marram grass has been used for several hundred years. An invasion of the coast by the sea in early times led to the enactment of laws which compelled the coast people to plant and protect the marram grass. As the stalks and roots of the plants make good ropes there was a decided temptation to kill the plants for commercial purposes, and stringent prohibitory laws were passed.

The first account of using soil-binding grasses in this country is in the local history of Provincetown, on Cape Cod. In early days the sea and sandstorms made life almost unendurable on the Cape, and the Provincetown authorities passed laws making every citizen plant marram grasses every spring. At one time Provincetown was threatened with total destruction by the sandstorms, and nothing but the soil-binding grasses saved it from being buried out of sight by the sand. Cape Cod is preserved today largely through the use of the marram grass.

The sea lyme grass also figures prominently along the New England coast. It is hardly less important than the marram grass. This grass has enormous roots, tall stems and pointed leaves. It was the custom until quite recently for all the inhabitants of Cape Cod and other places in that vicinity to plant these soil-binding plants every spring, and a committee was clothed with authority to enter any man's domain and plant them at his expense if he did not attend to the work himself.

The question of introducing these plants on the Sandy Hook beach has been long debated by the authorities, but it was only recently that any decision was reached. The threatened disappearance of the beach in places has stirred up the War Department to active work. Probably the war with Spain was the necessary development needed to bring matters to a climax. It was suddenly realized that, if the war had been prolonged into the winter months, the Sandy Hook forts and government fortifications might be cut off from the mainland by the first storm that swept along the coast. Several years ago, when the Hook became an island, it was a month before any rail communication could be established between the fort and the mainland. This might prove a disagreeable condition of affairs in a war.

The method of protecting the Hook from the action of the waves will be systematically pursued year by year, until there is little danger of its disappearing some winter. Along the narrowest neck of the beach, near the Highlands, a stone bulkhead is being erected. When this is finished it will be further strengthened by building jetties out into the water to make the tides and waves widen the beach. These wooden jetties will extend several hundred feet from the high tide mark, and will cause the sand that is carried by the currents to be deposited inside of the triangle formed by them. It is expected in this way to widen the beach at its narrowest points several hundred feet in the course of the next ten years.

When the jetties have been built the soil-binding grasses will be planted, and as they get established they will run and spread out over the newly formed beach. Their roots will hold the sand so firmly together that neither tide nor waves will be able to make much impression upon it. Science has demonstrated that sand bound together by the roots of plants offers the most resisting barriers to waves. It is better for this work than either stone or wood. Both of these are battered down by the giant waves as storm after storm beats upon them in the winter season.

Besides starting a plantation of soil-binding grasses along the beach to save Sandy Hook from being further cut away by the ocean, the Department of Agriculture is extending the work in other sections. Below Cape Hatteras it is planting the bitter panic grass to preserve government property wherever the ocean threatens to wash away the beaches. It is also covering the sandy beaches further inland with soil-binding grasses to keep the windstorms from blowing them away. These Southern beaches are noted for a phenomenon that is startling to one visiting them for the first time in winter. When a windstorm blows inland from the sea it soon turns into a veritable sandstorm. The fine particles of sand fill the air and rain down upon the earth with such force that a snow blizzard is mild in comparison. These sandstorms are terrific in their force and results. They change the whole nature of the beach, bury houses and villages out of sight, and quickly kill any human being that happens to get in their path. The beaches are rendered inhabitable as a result.

To prevent these sandstorms, the beaches will be covered with soil-binding grasses peculiarly adapted to this work. The rolling spinifex of Australia and New Zealand has been introduced into this country for this purpose, and it will be abundantly planted all along the Southern coast. The seeds of this grass are scattered by the wind, and they lodge in the sand and take root. The Japanese lawn grass, the bitter panic grass and the St. Augustine grass will also be utilized for the work.

During the past summer Professor F. Lamson Scribner, who has charge of planting and experimenting with the soil-binding grasses, has been making investigations on the Pacific coast similar to those on the Atlantic. The sandstorms are troublesome there, too, and they bury valuable orchards and cause great damage by burying telegraph poles and fruit trees. An experimental grass station will be established at Walla Walla, Washington. The Northern Pacific railroad has had to maintain a grass department at its own expense to protect its property from the sand-drifting storms, but this is to be turned over to the government. Professor Scribner in his forthcoming report will recommend the planting of sea lyme grass, beach grass and the wild sedge. It is thus hoped to light both the sandstorms and the sea storms effectively.—[New York Times.

NAVAL NOTES.

Lieutenant Commander E. S. Prime is detached from command of the Niagara, and ordered to the League Island navy yard.

Lieutenant Commander C. Kurtis, upon completion of general court-martial duty at Denver, Col., is ordered home to await orders.

Lieutenant E. D. Bostwick is retired from October 8.

Lieutenant J. J. Knapp is detached from the San Francisco, and ordered to the Franklin temporarily; thence to Washington, D. C.

Lieutenant E. F. Qualtrough is detached from the Terror and ordered home to await orders.

Lieutenant D. H. Chandler is detached from the San Francisco and ordered home to await orders.

Lieutenant H. Minot is detached from the League Island navy yard and ordered to the Yorktown.

Lieutenants H. G. Grinnell, J. F. Scheller and A. B. Lothrop are detached from the Niagara and ordered to the Franklin temporarily.

Naval Cadets J. W. Fesler, B. P. Lamberton, P. M. Rixey are detached from the Buffalo, and Naval Cadet R. R. Wallace from the Marblehead, and ordered home.

Surgeon A. G. Cabell is retired from October 8.

Assistant Paymaster J. A. Jameson is detached from the Niagara and ordered home to settle accounts. Passed Assistant Engineer L. B. Perkins is detached from the Niagara and ordered to the New York navy yard temporarily.

Naval Constructor W. H. Varney is ordered to duty as superintendent of construction of torpedo boat No. 34, the Tingley, and of torpedo boat destroyers Truxton, Whipple, Worden, Hopkins and Hull.

Carpenter E. W. Craig is detached from the New York navy yard and ordered to Munhall, Penn., as inspector of hull material.

Lieutenants J. K. Dexter, E. M. Peters, and R. P. Forshew; Lieutenants (junior grade) E. C. Rhodes, F. C. Cornwell, W. Irving and L. Blount; Ensigns A. N. Kemble, C. N. Vreeland, T. Goldingay, C. P. Long, J. H. Buchanan and S. R. Hurlburt and Assistant Engineer A. W. Anderson are honorably discharged October 8.

Orders have been given by the Navy Department to Commodore Philip, acting commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet, to proceed with his flagship, the Texas, and the New Orleans, Topeka, Marblehead, Dolphin, Mayflower and Winslow to Philadelphia, to attend the peace jubilee to be held in that city October 27.

Captain C. M. Chester, in cruiser Cincinnati, left San Juan Monday for Caimanera, where he will relieve Captain C. F. Goodrich, commanding the Newark, supervising the wrecking of the sunken Spanish ships near Santiago de Cuba. The Newark will proceed to San Juan, where she will relieve the New Orleans as Rear Admiral Schley's flagship. The Nashville, which has been at Gibara, will be relieved by the Marietta, which left Boston Monday for that port and will proceed to Charleston, S. C.

Two more ships, battleship Texas and collier Sterling, have joined the Iowa and Oregon off Tompkinsville. The Texas, commanded by Captain Sigsbee, is fully coaled and provisioned, and the Sterling is also ready for sea. None of the officers at the navy yard would say anything about the destination of the Texas, although several of them declared that they did not believe she would sail with the Oregon and Iowa. It is expected that the Manila squadron will get sailing orders before the end of the week.

Secretary Long will present to Congress a proposition to establish a national naval reserve. The matter is receiving the attention of Captain A. S. Crowninshield and Captain J. R. Bartlett. It is understood that Captain Crowninshield in his annual report will submit a draft of a bill organizing a national naval reserve. The bill will provide that the naval militia organizations of the several states may be called into active service in time of war, either as an organization or as individuals. Captain Crowninshield's plans also contemplate the assignment to each state reserve of one or more officers as instructors, and an inspection of the several organizations at frequent periods by an officer in charge of the entire force. The government will furnish a ship for drill purposes, and ammunition for target practice.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a fifty cent bottle of Greene's Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cold or cough. We also warrant a twenty-five cent bottle to prove satisfactory, or no pay.

E. S. BLUMENKRANZ.

THE CARE OF ANIMALS.

The boy who is really fond of animals never ill-treats his pets, or abuses and makes a slave of his dog. On the contrary, his dog is his companion and playmate. The boy knows that a dog's master is a god in the eyes of the poor brute, and is worshiped with canine devotion, which again and again has proved faithful unto death. Such knowledge makes the boy just and kind. But a dog is only a domesticated wolf, and the wolf is not the only wild creature which can be domesticated; neither is the wolf the only animal which can appreciate kindness.

The same care which transforms a red-mouthed wolf into a faithful dog can transform other undomesticated beasts into useful creatures. As soon as an animal learns that you are contributing to its comfort, in place of tormenting it, you may notice it will greet you with a milder expression. As soon as you can make the wildest and fiercest beast understand that the use of jaws, claws or sting are unnecessary, it will refrain from using them. It is not always possible to come to this understanding with the larger beasts, but the lad who loves his pets will bestow upon the little creatures that affection which shows itself in a sympathy which can understand their wants and necessities. Such a lad can perform wonders; birds will come at his call, the small beasts of the field will follow at his heels, and no child will fear him.—[Harper's Round Table.

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Don't get the impression that we make cheap suits ONLY. During past few weeks we have delivered to our customers suits ranging in price from $22 to $12, one customer ordering TWO suits, one at $25 and one $22; another TWO, one $19.50, one $18; another TWO, one $18.50, one $18. We give you these facts to show you we do not confine ourselves to low price suits, but do best as well.

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And see what we can do for

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Covert Overcoats To Order $21.00.

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The completeness of our assortments can best be understood from the fact that we exhibit more than *five hundred different Bed-room Sets* in every variety of wood, over 70 patterns of Brass Bedsteads, as well as endless lines of Parlor, Drawing Room, Library and Dining Room Furniture of the most artistic styles, and ranging from the modest and inexpensive to the most elaborately carved and inlaid.

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Peckham Bros. Middletown R. I. Newport Address, P. O. Box 182.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12. Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with Burlington at 114; Louisville 53¾; Leather preferred 69¼, Manhattan 93, Northern Pacific 38½, Northern Pacific preferred 74½, People's Gas 102¾, Rock Island 100½, Sugar 110 1-3, St. Paul 100¾, Tobacco 120, Union Pacific 32¼, and Union Pacific preferred 64¾.

10—American securities rose in London this morning, and prices of the railroads responded at the opening here. Union Pacific led with a gain of ⅝. There was weakness in a number of the industrials, Tobacco dropping 2⅜ and Rubber preferred and People's Gas a fraction. Sugar also lost the initial rise in a few minutes. Rubber common moved contrary to the preferred stock, with a gain of ½.

11—Tobacco gave way to 117 when covering orders advanced the price a point, but as soon as this demand was satisfied the stock dipped again to the lowest. The general market moved strongly upwards, the gain in Sugar reaching a point and in Great Northern preferred 2 points. Near 11 o'clock the specialties became feverish. The coalers were attacked, New Jersey Central losing 2 points. The railways generally held well near the top.

New York, Oct. 12.

	Noon.
Atchison	12¾
Canada Southern	53
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	114¼
C., C., C. & St. Louis	39¾
Delaware & Hudson	103
Delaware, Lack. & Western	108¼
Erie	13
Illinois Central	109
Lake Shore	192½
Louisville & Nashville	54
Manhattan	93⅜
Michigan Central	108
Missouri Pacific	32½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	190
New Jersey Central	87
New York Central	115¼
Northern Pacific	39
Northern Pacific preferred	74½
Northwestern	130½
Ontario & Western	15
Oregon Navigation	52
Reading	16¾
Rock Island	100⅞
St. Paul	107½
Southern Railway	8¼
Southern Railway preferred	32⅝
Union Pacific preferred	65
Wheeling & Lake Erie	3⅝
Adams Express	110
Wells, Fargo Express	120
American Spirits	11½
American Tobacco	116½
Bay State Gas	3
General Electric	79⅜
Lead	31⅞
Pacific Mail	32¾
Sugar Refining	111¼
Leather	6
U. S. Rubber	37¾
Western Union	90½

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Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods

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It Kills Disease.

Radam's Microbe Killer will stay the ravages of Consumption, stop the pains of Rheumatism, allay the itching of Eczema, preventing the wasting in Bright's Disease, neutralize the gnawings of Dyspepsia, sweeten the foulest stomach and bring back a normal appetite to the suffering patient. The above are only a few of the many germ diseases; this remedy surely conquers these, and health is again restored.

Radam's Microbe Killer

is an antiseptic, contains no injurious drugs, destroys all bacteria, and is healthful in the highest degree. No decay or fermentation can develop where the Microbe Killer is present. Every Dyspeptic who ever tried it will speak its praises. It is sold in every large town and city in the land, and thousands once pronounced incurable have regained health and strength by ridding their bodies of all diseased germs.

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WASTED DAYS NEVER COME BACK. Yesterday was surely lost as the day when Adam appeared. No use worrying about lost time.

If you have made mistakes and lost money—grin and bear it—but don't make the same mistake again. Above all use the kinds of paints we sell. Why waste time and money on inferior makes.

IF YOU THINK of having your house painted, your walls and ceilings decorated, or any other kind of painting done, get our prices.

J. D. JOHNSTON CO.,
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Kindling Wood delivered to any part of the city, 3 barrels for one dollar. It is nice, dry, clean pine wood, cut from clean kiln-dried forest trees. Beware of kindlings made from old torn-down buildings; it is more or less decayed and harbors bedbugs, ants and disease germs. It is sold very cheap, but in the end may be very dear. Leave your order at 60 to 75 Mill street.

Now Discharging,

Old Company Lehigh.

NONE BETTER.

For Domestic Use or Greenhouse Trade.

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Housefurnishing Goods.

Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Workers, Wooden Ware, Brooms and Brushes.

All kinds of Fishing and Sporting Tackle, Netting of every description for Fishing, Fruit, Poultry or Lawn Tennis. Cordage, Twine, Duck, Bunting, Yacht and Boat Galvanized and Brass Hardware, Blocks, Oars, Lanterns, Compasses. Tennis Netting put up at shortest notice.

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GREEN FIGS,

Island Melons, Alligator Pears and Pickle Pears, Peaches Pears, Plums and Nectarines.

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Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, etc.

Careful attention is devoted to this branch of the business. Skilful workmen only are employed and every effort made to give satisfaction.

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Newport Steam Laundry

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We make a specialty of packing and shipping pianos.

Pianos stored.

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MYCNARA TEA,

DELICIOUS AND FRAGRANT.

A Superb Blend of Ceylon and India Teas.

5 lb. CANISTER $3.50.
2 lb. CANISTER $1.90.
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There is no doubt that Ceylon and India Teas give larger satisfaction when properly blended than when used separately. The reason for this is that each one Tea possesses all the necessary characteristics.

In blending the Mycnara we have used the finest Ceylons and the choicest India buds, thus producing a perfect tea, a tea with both a heavy body and the most delicious flavor. This brand is exclusively the property of

Messrs. J. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

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AND NEWPORT, R. I.

Sample sent on application. Delicious with cream or ice.

"COAL" SPECIALS For the winter of 1899.

The most powerful heating coal in the market is the
"Old Co's Lehigh."

The cream of all coals for a cooking stove is the
"Franklin" of Lykens Valley.

The best of all red ash coal is the
"Lorberry" Red Ash.

The only white ash that has no rival is the
"Our Own" Co's White Ash.

For steam and hot water heaters, there is nothing in the world better than
"Wilkesbarre" Egg.

For hot air furnaces buy always
"Lehigh" or "Wilkesbarre" Furnace.

These are the first class coals that come from the yards of

PERRY BROTHERS.

LIKE THE CAUCUSES.

Republican City Convention Unmarked by Enthusiasm.

The Republican city convention was held at the state house Tuesday evening. Apparently but little interest was taken in its proceedings, as but few spectators were present. There was a general discussion of affairs in groups before the convention was called to order, and apparently everything was then arranged, for there was no discussion after the convention came to order.

This happened at 8:07 o'clock, when Secretary A. L. Gilman called the meeting to order. George W. Tilley was selected as temporary secretary and the delegates presented their certificates. There were absent F. A. Cornell, First ward; W. P. Sheffield, Jr., and R. M. Franklin, Third ward, and R. S. Gash and F. M. Sisson of the Fourth. With one exception their places had not been filled, and the convention did not go through the form of filling them; in fact, it was a question if there were enough present to do so.

The convention was then organized with A. Livingston Mason as chairman and A. L. Gilman as secretary, and nominations for twelve delegates to represent Newport in the district Congressional convention to be held in Providence tomorrow, to nominate a successor to Congressman Bull, were called for. The following were elected:

First Ward—Ferdinand A. Cornell, Duncan A. Hazard.
Second Ward—William G. Landers, George L. Ferrin.
Third Ward—John Henry Tilley, William H. Anderson.
Fourth Ward—Charles H. Clarke, James W. Johnson.
Fifth Ward—A. Livingston Mason, James McLeish.
At large—Orin M. N. Brown, William B. Johnson.

The delegates were given power to fill vacancies, and at 8:19 the convention adjourned.

CHANNING CONFERENCE.

The sixty-sixth session of the Channing conference of Unitarian churches was opened Tuesday evening with the Dighton Unitarian society, with a sermon by Rev. Edward A. Horton of Boston, chaplain of the First Massachusetts and one of the ablest preachers of the Unitarian denomination. This morning Rev. J. H. Jones of Providence conducted a devotional meeting followed by a business meeting. Rev. James De Normandie of Roxbury read an essay on "Definite Views on Religion," followed by general discussion. A collation was served in Memorial hall at 1 p. m. An essay by Rev. Orello Cone, D. D., on "The Conversion of Saul," this afternoon, closed the session.

UNITY CLUB SESSIONS OPENED.

The first meeting of the Unity Club for the season of 1898-9 was held last evening in the Channing parlors. The president, Dr. A. F. Squire, occupied the chair and made a brief address of welcome to the members. Among the business transacted was the election, upon the favorable report of the executive committee, of the following new members: Mrs. William L. Frank, Mrs. Emily G. Mason, Mrs. Albert P. Crandall, Mr. Gustave Hamilton and Miss Amelia Hamilton.

The lecture of the evening was given by Commander C. H. Stockton, U. S. N., of the Naval War College staff, who spoke of "International Law with Especial Reference to Military Occupation and the Termination of a War." The lecture was a thorough and interesting review of the various phases of the question, clearly defining the meaning and scope of international law, its use and progress in this and other countries, and its development historically from the earliest times. Then followed a discussion of the sovereignty of states and countries and the various complications involved, and of the many questions included in the occupation of a conquered country and military government, the lecture concluding with a clear and concise description of the various steps necessary to the termination of a war in modern times.

A BOAT BUILT ENTIRELY OF WOOD.

A boat built without the use of metal is quite a curiosity hereabout, and that is why the one-rater sailboat consigned to Davies, Turner & Co. of New York city, for C. S. Husted of Sands Point, L. I., attracted so much attention on its recent arrival from Finland. The little yacht was snugly stored away between decks on Wilson line steamer Colorado, and landed at the South Central pier in Brooklyn. She is now safe in the hands of her owner at Sands Point, and will be used by him as a pleasure boat.

The attractive features of the sailboat are her material and mode of construction, in which she greatly differs from the boats seen in our waters. She is very like the yachts of her class in model and general appearance, having a single mast and covered cabin; but here the likeness ceases. Her material is entirely of selected and finely finished mahogany, the numerous pieces of which are held together without the use of nails or screws, all of the fastenings being of hard wood plugs, driven snugly home and then thoroughly wedged.

The craft is 27½ feet long, with a 6½ feet beam, and draws 4 feet of water. About two years ago she was built at Abo, where many boats of her class are constructed. She was taken to the great Stockholm exposition of last year, where she was placed on exhibition and in competition with very many boats of her class, and was the winner of the first prize of $1,000.—[New York Herald.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. B. F. Browne has recovered from illness.

—Mr. D. B. Allen has gone to New York on business.

—The fishing vessels are shipping a lot of salt mackerel today.

—A. O'D. Taylor has let for Patrick Reynolds his house at 12 Bath road, to Miss Elizabeth Spence.

—Shell schooner Humbolt has hauled out from her berth at Long wharf and is nearly ready to seek winter quarters.

—John Whipple has rented for Colonel George E. Waring, Jr., his cottage on Catherine street to Mrs. F. T. Curtiss for one year.

—Miss Henrietta W. Northrup returned to Newport this morning, after an absence of eleven weeks in New Brunswick and elsewhere.

—Father Deady has arranged to give the workers at the recent St. Joseph's fair an entertainment in Odd Fellows' hall Tuesday evening next.

—Yesterday the St. Mary's Catholic Benevolent Society attended a mass at St. Mary's Church in memory of the late Rev. Dr. Grace, who for years had been president of the society.

—Gunner H. A. Eilers, U. S. N., celebrated his birthday yesterday. In the evening a few friends called upon him at the Opera House and presented him with an Elk's badge, the presentation speech being made by Mayor Boyle.

—Arrivals at the Perry House include B. F. Hatch, R. A. Norman, Boston; George A. Randall, F. H. Elsbree, Providence; E. H. Smith, Norwalk; George F. Upham, W. B. Isham, Jr., New York; R. W. Perkins, Gloucester.

—United States cruiser Montgomery, Captain G. A. Converse, sailed at 11:50 this morning for Lambert's Point, Va., a coaling station, where she will probably coal and await orders. The Montgomery has had on board a large number of visitors since coming into Rhode Island waters.

—Yesterday freight steamer City of Fall River came down from Fall River and was laid up at the repair shop for overhauling. The crew was transferred to freight steamer City of Taunton, which had been put in good order, and which sailed yesterday for Fall River to go on the freight line.

—There was a row on board steamer G. W. Danielson at Block Island last night. When the steamer arrived here today Fireman Walter Handley had his right arm in a sling, it having been broken by the engineer, Ulysses Coffin of Portland, who attempted to strike him on the head with a club. The injured man received a permit to enter the hospital. A warrant will be issued for Coffin's arrest.

—E. G. O'Neill sold this noon, in front of the State House, at mortgagee's sale, the estate of Elizabeth P. Hall of Portsmouth, comprising 21 acres of land, with buildings, bounded north by land of David Hall and of school district No. 6, east by land of John B. Corey, southerly by Sprague's lane and westerly by said school district and by the main road leading from Bristol Ferry to Newport. There was but one bid, $500, made by the mortgagee, and the property was sold to him.

"THE TRUCE OF THE BEAR."

Above all other gifts, Mr. Rudyard Kipling seems to possess that of speaking vividly and to the point, in words that men remember, and that may therefore be said to exert a very appreciable influence. It was this knack of getting at the pith of things, and then moulding that pith into forms and figures that strongly imprint themselves upon the memory, which made "The Recessional" the most notable poem of Jubilee year. The world recognized in it the fearless expression of a sober thought, making itself heard above the not inexcusable babel of voices in a time of great national rejoicing and justifiable national pride. And the same keen-sightedness which made "The Recessional" possible has given rise to a poem, if not greater, at least as great—"The Truce of the Bear"—which Mr. Kipling contributes to next week's issue of Literature (Harper & Brothers). "The Recessional" is remarkable for its humility, "The Truce of the Bear" for its fearlessness. It gives expression to what has been in many minds since the appearance of the czar's proclamation in behalf of universal disarmament, and its motto is "There is no truce with Adam-Zad—the bear that walks like a man." Mr. Kipling does not hesitate to show his distrust of the motive which inspired that now famous document, and the result is perhaps his most important achievement in poetry. To cite from the czar's proclamation:

"It is the supreme duty, therefore, at the present moment, of all states to put some limit to these increasing armaments, and to find a means of averting the calamities which threaten the whole world. Impressed by this feeling, his Majesty the Emperor," etc.

And, to quote Mr. Kipling, telling, in his own way, the story of the hunter, who forbore to kill the great bear:

"Horrible, hairy, human, with paw-like hands in prayer,
Making his supplication rose Adam-Zad the bear!
I looked at the swaying shoulders, at the paunch's swag and swing,
And my heart was touched with pity for the monstrous pleading thing.

"Touched with pity and wonder, I did not fire then—
I have looked no more on women, I have walked no more with men.
Nearer he tottered and nearer, with paws like hands that pray—
From brow to jaw, the steel-shod paw, it ripped my face away!"

And again, towards the close of this singularly stirring poem:

"..... this is the time to fear
When he stands up like a tired man, tottering near and near.
When he rears up as pleading, in monstrous man-brute guise,
When he veils the hate and cunning of the little swinish eyes,

"When he shows as reeking quarter, with paws like hands in prayer,
That is the time of peril—the time of the truce of the Bear!"

A Composite Seasoning Made to Give the Effect of a Dozen flavors, Economical, Convenient, We mean

Bell's Spiced Seasoning.

30 Years the Favorite.

PRETTY OPERA WELL SUNG.

Presentation of Robin Hood" by the Bostonians.

Rarely has Newport an opportunity to hear so good a musical organization as the Bostonians in a comic opera, and the appearance of that company in DeKoven and Smith's "Robin Hood" at the Opera House last evening was rewarded with a very large and enthusiastic audience, which thoroughly enjoyed the excellent performance. The singing, acting and general stage business were such as only a thoroughly organized and trained company can give.

The absence of Mr. H. C. Barnabee was regretted, but as he was unable to appear on account of an illness which affected his voice the management could do nothing but put in a substitute, and in Mr. Norman Crampton a very acceptable person for the part of the Sheriff of Nottingham was secured. He sang and acted in a manner that gave little evidence of unfamiliarity with the character.

Where every one is good, it is difficult to select one or another who is better than the rest; in fact, there is no occasion for singling out any one of the cast. All were well suited to their parts, and from long familiarity with the score and action of the opera each added not a little to the completeness of the performance. Jessie Bartlett Davis as Alan a Dale was in excellent voice, and "O Promise Me," her principal solo, showed its rich qualities to excellent advantage, and richly deserved the reception it was accorded. William E. Philp as Robin Hood sang "Brown October Ale" in a manner that called forth the heartiest applause. William Broderick's song at the forge in the third act was a thoroughly artistic piece of work and held the audience spellbound. William H. MacDonald's Little John was a pleasing piece of acting and his excellent voice was heard to good advantage in several numbers.

George Frothingham's Friar Tuck was a well-conceived and consistent bit of comedy acting, of the kind that comic operas too frequently lack; and W. H. Fitzgerald's Guy of Gisborne was also a pleasing piece of comedy work, his clear tenor voice being heard prominently in duets and concerted numbers. Miss Helen Bertram, as Maid Marian, was in excellent voice and sang and acted in a manner that won her many friends among the audience. Miss Josephine Bartlett as Dame Durden and Miss Carolyn Daniels as Annabel were well adapted to their parts.

The chorus was strong and well balanced, the accompaniment by the large orchestra well suited to the music, and the stage settings and costuming rich and appropriate, each adding its share to the completeness of the performance.

DR. HARVEY'S RETURN.

Dr. N. D. Harvey, who has been with the First Rhode Island regiment as surgeon since it was mustered into service, has resigned and will shortly resume his practice in this state. This will bring him back to the Newport Hospital, where he will resume his eye clinic. During his absence Dr. S. C. Powell has been attending to those patients requiring eye treatment as well as to his own field, that of ear diseases. Both these apartments of the hospital work have proved of very great aid to many in Newport.

EXCELSIOR LODGE VISITED.

The officers of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows made a very brief annual official visitation to Excelsior Lodge, No. 49, of this city, last evening. They arrived at the hall at 8 o'clock and left the city before 9, going to Fall River for the night. Though their early departure cast a damper upon the party, the members of the lodge and their guests spent a social evening and enjoyed a banquet. Guests were present from all the lodges in the county, Rhode Island Lodge being particularly well represented.

The officers of the Grand Lodge were Grand Master Walter S. Southwick, Grand Secretary William H. T. Mosley, Grand Representative Joseph E. C. Farnham, Grand Marshal Willard I. Lansing, and District Deputy Grand Master George Patterson.

Rich Cut Glass.

A full and complete stock of the celebrated

Libbey Cut Glass

is now on exhibition and an inspection of quality and style is solicited.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
SOLE AGENT,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Lehigh, Scranton and Lackawanna for hot air and steam use.

Lykens Valley, Lorberry and a fine grade of White Ash Coals for cooking use

Cannel Coals, Hickory, Oak and Maple Woods for open fires.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN.
WM. H. BOONE, Agent.

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Is the certainty of fulfilment of each and every one of them. We have gained this reputation all over New England. We do not make promises which we cannot fulfill. We simply pledge ourselves to give exactly as we represent; and this principle holds good all through our large line of goods. This week we desire particularly to draw your attention to our

TEAS AND COFFEES.

In procuring these two important articles in our line we have facilities which very few grocers possess. Among our advantages which we hold over others are the following: We import our Teas and Coffees. We have special machinery for roasting and blending, which is absolutely essential in turning out these goods in perfection. And all this is done under the direct supervision of experts who are brought up and trained to the business.

This week we give to customers a valuable TREATISE ON TEA AND COFFEE. This book contains more reliable information relative to these two products than any work ever published. BE SURE AND ASK FOR THIS BOOK.

Best Hotel Coffee in tins, per lb., 15c.; 1-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 23c.; 2-lb cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, 45c.; 5-lb. cans Golden Cup Mocha and Java, $1. Regular 60c. English Breakfast Tea, per lb., 30c.; regular 60c. Formosa Tea, per lb., 30c.; regular 90c. Formosa Tea, per lb., 47c.; regular 50c. mixed Tea, per lb., 25c. Fancy Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb., 20c.

New York Butter and Grocery House,
E. A. EDES & CO.,
149 & 151 Thames Street.

THE TSAR'S PEACE PROPOSAL.

The tsar's disarmament proposals still continue to rouse interest among thoughtful young men. No one doubts the perfect sincerity of the young tsar. For a long time his thoughts have been set upon peace and the peaceful development of Siberia and the Far East. When at Balmoral, last year, it is said that whenever Lord Salisbury began to talk of Armenia and the doings of the unspeakable Turk the Russian emperor would change the subject to one of two questions—international peace or the development of the Asiatic possessions of Russia. The immediate authorship of the tsar's rescript has not yet been given to the world, but as the personality of the Jewish gentleman whose interview with the tsar is said to have convinced his majesty that a disarmament conference was practicable and advisable has been hinted at, there can be no valid objection to stating his name. It is M. Bloch, a retired banker of great wealth and benevolence, with a remarkable taste for statistics and a wide knowledge of sociology and economics. It is interesting to learn that the immediate cause of M. Bloch obtaining an interview with the emperor was the terrible condition of the Jews of Poland and the sixteen provinces of the Pale. I have long held the opinion that the mass of misery represented by the persecuted six million Jews in Russia and packed together in the Ghetto provinces constitutes one of the gravest political problems of the day, albeit it is scarcely ever referred to by public men. The Russian disarmament proposals may do good, inasmuch as they set men thinking on the question of peace; and they may do harm, inasmuch as they will set men thinking on the irreconcilable ambitions, jealousies, fears and emotions that divide nation from nation.—[London letter, in Harper's Weekly.

AUCTION SALES.

By Thomas Burlingham, Auctioneer.

At Aquidneck Hall, Thursday, Oct. 13,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Special Sale of 2,000 Books,

500 pieces of Irish Linen, in Sheets, Pillow Cases, Towels, Napkins.

China, Bronzes, Blankets, Quilts, Hair Mattresses, Tables, Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Odd Bureaus, Toilet Ware, Crockery and Glass, Gas Fixtures, one Turkish Carpet (15 by 20 feet). Inspection on Wednesday.

HORSES AT AUCTION!

Thursday, Oct 13, at 10 o'clock A. M., Mr. F. W. Greene will sell at Underwood's Stables, Providence,

"JULIET" 2.19, "ROBERT KOCH" 2.20½, "CREOLA" 2.25, "TEUTONIA," "BUTTERCUP," "LADY GAY," "JIM DANDY," and several other driving horses.

Parties wishing to sell good horses should have them at Providence boat Thursday morning at 8 o'clock. F. W. GREENE, Auctioneer.

Preserve Jars

—AND—

Jelly Tumblers.

We carry a full line of Mason's jars and jelly tumblers, at following prices:

Pints, 56c. a doz.
Quarts, 68c. a doz.
2 Quarts, 82c. a doz.
Tumblers, 25c. a doz.

SEE THE NEW

JARDINIERES

we offer for 17c.; worth 25c. A full line of plain and decorated just arriving.

BULBS!

Fall bulbs just in. Three Chinese lilies for 25c. Get our list and prices.

NOTICE.

After October 15, we will close our store at 6:30 P. M. Monday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

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The Day's Work, Kipling.
The Uncalled, Paul Laurence Dunbar.
Comte de la Muette, Bernard Capes.
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Gallops, David Gray.
Grace C. Malley, Machray.
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CHARLES E. HAMMETT, JR.,
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Life and Character of General U. S. Grant,
By Hamlin Garland.

CYRANO DE BERGERAC, a play in five acts, by Edmond Rostand.
THE UNCALLED, a novel, by Paul Laurence Dunbar.
THE MINISTER OF STATE, a novel, by John Steuart.
ADVENTURES OF COMTE DE LA MUETTE, DURING THE REIGN OF TERROR, by Bernard Capes.
TWIDDLEDETWIT.
THE TREASURE DIVERS, A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE DEPTHS OF THE SEA, by Charles Frederick Holder.
THE FATAL GIFT, by F. Frankfort Moore.
WITCH WINNIE IN SPAIN, by Elizabeth W. Champney.
A LITTLE GIRL IN OLD BOSTON, by Amanda M. Douglass.

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8 cars Spring and Winter Bran, Middlings, Mixed Feed and Hominy.

5 Cars Guaranteed-to-Keep
Old Yellow Corn.

All right to stow away for winter use.

Ohio White Winter Wheat for Seed.
Just Received 1 car Oat Straw.

PASTEUR DISINFECTANTS,

For stables, sinks or closets. Non-poisonous, non-corrosive, inexpensive. If used properly this article is unequaled for efficiency, economy and safety. It costs less than two cents per gallon; cheap enough to use freely.

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HAY, GRAIN, STRAW, SALT, Etc., Etc.
COMMERCIAL WHARF. TELEPHONE.

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STRAW, OATS AND FEED
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THE CHAS. E. SPOONER CO.,
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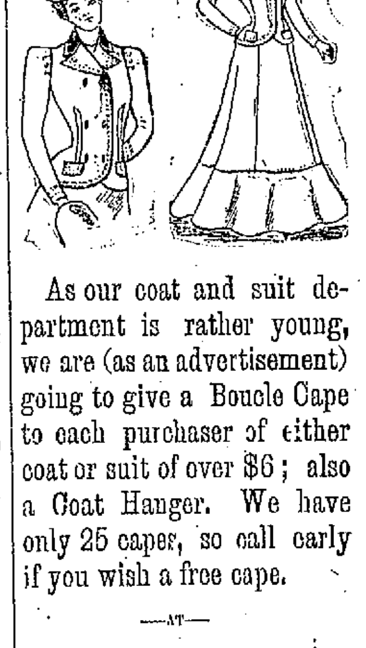
Free Capes!



As our coat and suit department is rather young, we are (as an advertisement) going to give a Boucle Cape to each purchaser of either coat or suit of over $6; also a Coat Hanger. We have only 25 capes, so call early if you wish a free cape.

—AT—

WRAPPER STORE.